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CLARETS NNESS STOUT.

WASHINGTON, January 4 .- [Special.] -The

rengressmen are nearly all back from their

holiday recreations, apparently ready to go to

work with fresh vigor. More than a third of the session is gene. The remainder will be

occupied almost exclusively by routine busi-

ness. Little new legislation of any kind may

be expected. Eight weeks from next Wednes-

day at noon the forty-eighth congress will ex-

pire and Grover Cleveland will be installed

as president of the United States. Consequent-

ly congress is going to be very busy from

the time forth. The increase of the member-ship of the house has perceptibly retarded the transaction of business while it has largely increased the bulk of material offered for consideration. The rules of the house seem to have been constructed with a view to the obstruction, and not the expedition of business. They are the terror of the impatient legislator; the glory and delight of the captious objector. The slow old senate can jog along in its

fincation a stretch of senatorial prerogative.

The attrition between the two bodies is constant, and though never bringing them into serious antagonism is sufficient to check each and keep it within a conservative exercise of its functions.

to be done before the 4th of March will fall mainly on the appropriations committees, and especially on that committee in the house, because from it will emanate the great budgets

if the charge had better evidence than it has it would only prove an error on the sate, and

unusual side in federal expenditure

the unusual side in federal expenditures.

The committee will soon begin to hold daily sessions to prepare its big bills. They will be brought into the house as rapidly as possible, and can command attention at almost any line. Some prominent member of the committee is put in charge of each bill. He acquaints himself with all its details, explains them to the house, sitting as a committee of the whole, and stands ready to defend the measure from all assaults. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, made great reputation last session

of Misseuri, made great reputation has session by his perfect familiarity with the consular and diplomatic bill; by the skill and persistency with which he successfully pushed it through over more than usual opposition in the house, and a long-range fasilade from the senate. There is no better school for a con-

selety column as follows:

When senator Beck, of Kentucky, accompanied by Hon, Randolph Tucker, approached the president, the latter greeted the two gentiemen most existing and whispered something to the senater. An usher called by the president conducted the two congressmen to a private room, from which they shortly emerged, smiling. F. H. R.

Grant's Medals and Jackson's Medals.

Washington, January 4.—While sympathy a rought for General Grand on account of the failure of his Wall street speculations and his besset thereby, which may compel the sale of his needs under execution, it may be proper to call the attention of the American public to the fact that such is the destitution of the seed and invalid daughter-in law of General Andrew Jackson, that she has lately been compelled to pledge the gold medal voted the litro of New Orleans by congress, as well as some other plants of subsistence.

Cost of the Democratic Convention.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1885.

A PLBA FOR ARTHUR. NOW FOR WORK.

General Hawley Tries to Reinstate. Him in AFTER THE PLEASURES OF THE Republican Favor. Washington, January 4.—Senator Hawley has furnished for publication the following HOLIDAY RECESS Just Eight Weeks More of the Present Session of Con uress—An Able Committee and the Labor it Hes to Do—Vac President's New Yenr's Reception—The White House.

Washington, January 4.—Senator Hawley has furnished for publication the following statement:

'I have been several times interviewed, especially within a day, concerning the statements and discussions in the newspapers relating to the management of the republican national committee, and various references to the attitude of President Arthur in the late campaign, and an editorial in the National Republican of January 2d, particularly calls upon me to testify concerning a certain interview with him. I do so cheerfully, as he has certainly been misunderstood. At the headquarters of the republican national committee in New York, early in August last (I have no means of fixing the precise day) during a conversation between certain members of the committee and myself, something was said about the position of President. Arthur and the destrability of obtaining some additional manifestation of Sympathy and co-operation from him, both for the sake of its general effect and its local influence upon the president's personal friends and oid political associates in New York. In response to the suggestion, Isafe that I was quite willing to speak to him about it, at the first opportunity, and I did so soon alterwards at Fifth avenue botel, where he was then staying. He answered frankly and cordially. In some cases I can give his pricise phrases, in all respects the true intent and spirit of what he said was as follows:

"Certainly I am willing to do or say anything that resson and the proparties of my position."

the true intent and spirit of what he said was as follows:

"Certainly I am willing to do or say anything that reason and the proprieties of my position may permit.

"I participated in the organization of the republican party, and have been on active, zealous and devoted republican ever since. If I ever scratched a single name on the republican ticket I don't remember it. Those who are sometimes designated as my "iriends," my associates in many vigorous campaigns, so far as I know, are right I loope that is true of every one of them, or if it is not, that it will be [During the contest for the non-ination some of Mr. Blaine's friends said things not agreeable to me, and probably the same is true of some of my friends in relation to him. The differences before the convention have nothing to do with our duty now.] Instantly, upon the nomination of Mr. Blaine, I telegraphed him an assurance of my support, and I continue in that purpose. In my opinion the success of the democratic party would be a great misfortune to the country. I hope everybody knows that these are my opinions. [The only doubtful point is as to whether it is of any use to state them. All this ought to be taken for graated. Remember the French proverb, 'Qui's exeuse,' saccuse.' Manufacturing an opportunity to justify myself might tempt people to say: 'Well, what of it? Who said anything to the contrary?' But I am willing to leave this question of expediency to my friends.'']

To obviate any objection to the president's making a statement on his own behalf I remarked that I should be questioned as soon as I returned to the republican headquarters, and I might answer by repeating what is quoted above, save to much as; is in brakety, and letting the press have it in the form of an interview, saying that to anybody publicly or privately, now or at a later day, as representing my attitude."

I hactily wrote a brief statement in accordance with this idea, and the president seld:

"That ily wrote a brief statement is accordance with this idea, as the hea "Certainly I am willing to do or say anything at reason and the proprieties of my position

They are the terror of the impatient legislator; the glory and delight of the captious objector. The slow old senate can jog along in its sleepy fashion, adjourning over every Saturday, and often over Friday and Saturday both, taking its ease, pouring out its penderous elequence, and all the time keep ahead of the big, noisy, feverish house despite its show of constant energy. These twin elements in our legislative system pass pretty compliments on-each other when they lay saide the dignified courtesy which marks all allusions on the floor of either house to the correlative body. The senate calls the house rash, jealous, and fretful. The house retorts that the senate is arrogant, demineering, and stupid. For its special prerogatives the house is ready to fight at a moment's notice. On grave constitutional quessions the senate is disposed to ignore the opinions of the popular heuse. The house lost patience when the senate voted that its members who were not chairmen of committees could employ secretaries and have them paid by the government. The house said it wouldn't vote a follar for these salaries. The senate replied that it would pay its secretaries

wouldn't vote a follar for these salaries. The senate replied that it would pay its secretaries out of its own contingent fund and if the house dared to demand the right to audit the application of that fund the serate would see that the house employes didn't get a dollar. A pretty question as to the rights of the respective houses is liable to arise in the consideration of the Spanish and Mexican treaties, the house threatening to make the point of order that these treaties affect revenue in a way that renders their ratification a stretch of senatorial prerogative. with this idea, and the president said:

"That is entirely satisfactory."

I returned to the headquarters before long, and reported the conversation to Mr. Jones, chaircan of the national committee, with whom was either Mr. Eikins or Mr. Chaffee, the matter was discussed. It was acknowledged that there was force in what the wasdent said about the expediency of any statement that might look like self defense in advance, and it was agreed that the subject might as well be temperarily as it was, and the moment might arise, in a week or two, when the statement might be more appropriate and useful.

I aga in went to the president's hotel. He was out or busy, and I left a hasty, undated memorandum, written on an envelope, of which the following is a true copy:

andum, written on an envelope, or andum, written on an envelope; following is a true copy; "Mr. President, I have had a pleasant conversation with Mr. Jones, and his views are as near your own as it you two had been conferring. I concur entirely and shell say or do nothing about the matter-possiony a fortaight hence there may be more value in something of the kind. Respectfully, Hawley.

cause from it will emanate the great budgets which are to fix governmental expenditures for the next fiscal year. Fortunately the appropriations committee of the house is an exceptionally strong one. Nearly every member of it is a man of experience, industry and ability. At its head is Mr. Randall. Next to him comes General Forney, of Alabana, and then there are Burnes of Missouri, Ellis of Envisians, Holman of Indiana, Follett of Ohio, Hancock of Texas, and other democrats, besides, Long of Massadhusetts, Ryan of Kansas, and other republicans of decided strength. It is a vigorous, practical set of men, and when they agree on a bill and bring it into the house its apponents are compelled to face a terrible hattery of facts and argument. The committee has been criticised for an alleged tendency toward stingiaess, but if the charge had better evidence than it has I wentaway, actively engaging in the can-paign, and did nothing more in the business. Though I met the president afterwards dur-ing the naval exercises at Newport, only a casual reference was made to the subject them. The campaign is over; the republicans are defeated. I respectful-ly submit that the criticisms and recriminations are not profitable. The republican pational com-mittee worked with most admirable zeal and en-cryptively. are not profitable. The republican national com-mittee worked with most admirable zeal and en-ergy, and I doubt not is fully conscious that it had deeply, earnestly desired to do exectly the right thing always. Considering the tremenous difficulties that devel-oped themselves, the result was a splendid de-monstration of the vitality of the republican party. Soon after General Arthur succeeded to

party. Soon after General Arthur succeeded to the presidency, referring to some newspaper specu-lations about his purposes, he said: "One thing I do mean to do. I mean to make it possible for the republican party to carry the presidential election in 1884. I think he did that, Let us have peace."

J. R. HAWLEY." THE UNPAID NAVY. Secretary Chandler Writes Appealingly for

Money Through Some Source. Washington, January 4.—Secretary Chandler has written a long letter to Representative Randall, chairman of the appropriations committee, in reply to a communication from the latter, asking whether the amounts proposed by the senate for the pending naval appropriation bill will be sufficient to maintain the naval establishment. Secretary Chandler sys: In making the investigation necessary to answe

senate. There is no better school for a con-gresman who aspires to a comprehensive knowledge of public affairs than that he finds in the mill of the appropriations committee. If he has the genuine stuff in him it will come out victoriously and arm him so that he can play sad havoc with the light weights who strive to rise to prominence on naval establishment. Secretary Chantler 1848:

In making the investigation necessary to answer your inquiry my attention has been drawn no only to the bill H. R. No. 797b, but also to the bill H. R. No. 797b, but also to the bill H. R. No. 797b, but also to the bill H. R. No. 797b, but also to the bill H. R. No. 797b, and the bill H. R. No. 797b, all three of which have passed the house, have been anneaded in the senate, and are now pending between the two houses. I venture to express my regret that, with these three bills thus conveniently awaiting the concurrent action of the two houses, it was found impossible to pass any one of them before Jannary I, 1850, and that therefore, serious embariasments have arisen in administering the naval establishment. May I not ask the earnest attention of your committee to the importance of specify terminating the anomalous condition of adiars which make it necessary to mainthin a naval service without the assistance of some of the usual appropriations for additional cruisers and completing the monitors, the present question in controversy seems to be only this: On one side whether the appropriation bill for the balance of the fiscal year shall be framed after a consideration in detail of the estimates which the law requires to be submitted to congress for the special needs of the service for the year, and whether the specific amount to be applicable to each object of appropriation shall be distinctly unneed in the bill; or, on the other side, whether without such consisteration, there shall be appropriated in general terms so I or cent of the amounts granted in last year's bill for the various objects specifically named in that bill. Surely this question is not a vital one. The first method is undoubtedly the wiscest and the sects of the specific use to which any dollar is to be applied. But that is certain which has never been and never should be departed from, except in Fig. Conforming to the practice which has never been and never should be departed in the section and a weights who strive to rise to prominence on the superficial graces of congressional oratory.

At the white house.

The central event in a gay celebration of New Year's day was the president's reception. There were special hours for congress, for the judiciary, for the foreign representatives, for the army and navy, and for the public generally. Georgia's 'Happy New Year' greeting was given to the president by Congressman Nicholls and his wife, Judge Buchanan, and Judge W. R. Hammond. The faded old mansion never looked so well. Its new furniture is very rich. The gathering of ladies in superb sion never looked so well. Its new furniture is very rich. The gathering of ladies in superb toilettes, attended by statesmen, judges, solders, eiplemats and foreign dignitaries, in appropriate full dress made a secue that would have harrowed the feelings of the dear old cranks who sigh for the lost virtue of the republic when they see it keeping pace with the civilized world in tasic and lashieu. The president himself was conspicuous for republican simplicity as he stood smid a group of foreigners who were decorated and bestarred with the insignia of royal favor. In his suit of black, with its easy, graceful fit, he showed that an American gentiemen needs none of the trappings of heraldry to give distinction to his presence in any company. The old white house has had its cobwebs brushed away during the past three years. One mysterious incident of the reception is reported in a local society column as follows:

When Fenalor Beck, of Kentucky, accompanied to the reception to the service of the reception is reported the needs.

Congress.

He then gives a detailed tabulated statement of the amounts proposed in the several bills for the respective bureaus of the navy department, followed by estimates of the amounts not proposed by the senate will all be insufficient, except those far the bureaus of construction and repair and of steam engineering, which will be ample unless the present twenty per cent limitation upon the authority to repair weeden ships is enlarged. The "whole question," he says, "of the amounts needed for the routine work of construction and repair and eteam engineering in the navy yards, depends upon the national policy concerning the repairs of old wooden ships." He then gives a detailed tabulated stateCONGRESS RESUMES

A FORECASTE OF THE COMING

The Interstate Bills to Occupy the Senate and the House-An Effort to be Made to Call up the Educational Bill-The Appropriations—Other Congressional News, Etc.

WASHINGTON, January 4 .- After the usual Monday call of states and territories, for the introduction of bills in the house to-morrow, individual motions to suspend the rules will be in order. Representative Collins intends to ask the house to fix a day for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Representative Watson will ask for the passage of the bill reported from the committee on invalid pensions, providing for the increase of the pen sions of widows from \$8 to per month, and Representative Payson, for the passage of the bill restoring to public entry the lands held within the indemnity limits for benefit of railroad and wagon compa-

its for benefit of railroad and wagon companies.

Tuesday has been set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on military affairs, with the understanding, however, that the appropriation bills shall have preference. The pension appropriation bill, which was reported to the house prior to the holiday recess, will, in all probability, be called up for consideration on that day. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, it is expected, will be reported from the appropriations committee the same day and called up for discussion on Wednesday.

needay.

The Indian and District of Columbia bills will probably be reported to the house during

will probably be reported to the nouse during the week.

At the first opportunity, and when its dis-cussion will not interfere with the appropria-tion bills, Representative Reagan will ask that the consideration of the inter-state commerce bill be resumed. If the measure is disposed of before the end of the week, Representative Willis will endeavor to scenre the consideration of the educational bill. It is his purpose to call up his own bill and move that the Blair bill, which has passed

the senate, be substituted for it. In the senate the inter-state commerce hill In the senate the inter-state commerce bill has the first right of consideration, and its supporters express the opinion that it will not be set aside for anything but appropriation bills. Its consideration is likely to consume the great part and possibly all of the week. At least one of the pending treaties is expected to be revoked from the frequent relations comto be reported from the foreign relations com-mittee, and a considerable portion of the time of the senate may be spent in executive ses-

Bis Gubernatorial Work Completed and

Bis Resignation Ready for Presentation.

Albany, January 4.—President-elect Cleveland has finished up the last bit of gubernatorial business before him, has written his letter, or rather brief note of resignation, and is now only waiting for January 6th to give up the executive chamber to Lieutenant Governor Hill. The day after the resignation Mr. Cleveland will leave for Buffalo to attend the charity ball there on the 10th. He is the chief patren. The next day he will be entertained Bis Resignation Ready for Presentation. charity ball there on the 10th. He is the chief patren. The next day he will be entertained by the City club, and after spending the remainder of the week in Bufalo settling his private business will return to Albany. While his newly rented house in Willett street, opposite the park, is being fitted up, the governor will probably run down to New York, where he will spend a week, so as to be more accessible to distinguished visitors who desire to call on him. Then he will return to Albany and go

from there direct to Washington.
Governor Cleveland had a great many calls from ladies New Year's Day. His levee did not last long, as he had a large amount of business on hand which needed his attention. The governor's time between now and next Tuesday will be so much taken up with get-ting ready to surrender his office to Lieuten-ent-Governor Hill he will be compelled to ant-tovernor lift he will be compelled to spend but an hour in receiving visitors Mon-day. He was engaged Saturday in packing up his personal effects and papers which have accumulated in the executive chamber and inner offices.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY. The Gentleman from the Islands Makes ar

Explanation. Washington, January 4 .- Mr. Carter, Hawaiian minister, in a conversation with a representatives of the associated press, said to-day that while several of the eastern papers to day that while several of the eastern papers in discussing the Hawaiian treaty and its proposed extension, had treated the subject with justice, yet much that had been written and said adverse to the treaty had been based upon a misapprehension of the facts. The value of such a treaty to the United States was such, he said, that whenever it had been discussed before either house of converse. was such, he said, that whenever it had been discussed before either house of congress, or before the committees, it had in every instance been sustained. As evidence of the advantages derived by Americans from the treaty, he stated that the American expert trade to the islands had, under it, grown from almost nothing to four million dollars a year. The import and export trade of the islands was practically in American hands. The entire shipping and commercial plant engaged in the trade with the islands was of American ownership, while the inter-island traffic was carership, while the inter-island traffic was carried on chiefly by American merchants in Honolulu, with American capital and ships built in the United States. The greater portion of the banking capital used in greater portion of the banking capital used in the islands was borrowed from the United States, and the ruling rate of interest paid upon it was ten per cent. It was estimated he upon it was ten per cent. It was estimated he said, that \$20,000,000 of. American capital was invested in the islands, and that six-sevenths of it was created by and through the treaty.

BUILER NOT AN AUTHOR. He States that He is Not Writing a Book and Doesn't Intend To.

ROCHESTER, January 4 .-- The Morning Herald publishes the following card from General Butler:

General Butler:

LAW OFFICE OF BENJAMIN BUTLEE, BOSTON, December 31.884. Dear sir:—In reply to your letter of recent date inquiring the name of the publisher of a book which it has been published in the mwspapers of the day that I have contracted to write, you are informed that I have made no such engagement and there is no foundation whatever in fact for the report to which you refer, and I am not engaged in writing any book, nor have I amy immediate prospect or intention of so doing.

Yours truly,

BENJAMIN BUTLER.

RYAN'S RED HAT. The Archbishop of Philadelphia Inducted

The Archbishop of Philadelphia Inducted Into Office.

Philadelphia, January 4.—The imposing ceremony of investing Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan with the pallium, the secred insignia of his high office, took place in the cathedral today. Over five thousand people were in the building, while two thousand more remained in the streets several hours during the cere monies, trying to get a peep at the impressive proceedings. Many distinguished prelates were present. In order to permit the priests of the city to attend, the late masses in all the churches were dispensed with, which, however, resulted in bringing many parishoners to the cathedral who would not have attended probably, had the late masses been celebrated. As it was, the crush was something terrible. It required a squad of fifty police officers and ten companies of the pioneer corps to keep the valt growd under control.

A MURDERER'S HUNTING GROUND, Two Italian Laborers Found Buried Near

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 4 .- On Wednes day afternoon two boys, while hunting rabbits in a thicket two miles east of Savannah, a village on the West Shore road, thirty-five miles west of Syracuse, found a number of papers, written for the most part in Italian. On examination these were found to be letters, passports, receipts for money and registered letters, certificates of deposit and the like. Concertificates of deposit and the like. Continuing their search, the boys found a mound which looked like a grave and which when opened revealed eight inches from the surface the naked body of an Italian about fortry years of age. The body lay face downward. The throat was cut and the skull crushed in. The remains were found to be those of Livigus Luptanio, who was known in the West Shore gang, in which he worked, as No. 213. Near by was found a rusty knife covered with dried blood stains. The corpse evidently had lain there two or three menths.

Coroner Livingstone, of Clyde, empanelled a

Coroner Livingstone, of Clyde, empanelled a jury, but adjourned the case indefinitely to werk up clews. Yesterday he went to the place and ordered the remains exhumed. Directly and ordered the remains exhumed. Directly underneath Luptonio's body was found another, somewhat larger, also lying face downward and also with its throat cut and skull crushed. The second body was that of an Italian about fifty-five years old. The remains were buried in the cemetery near Savannah. The men were undoubtedly murdered for their money. The coroner is said to have an important clew to the murders. The Italians are said to have done their banking business with a bank of New York. Their financial transactions will be traced,

The mystery has excited the intensest excitement in the village. The place where bedies were discovered is a wild, isolated tract, overgrown by a tangled thicket of underbrush

overgrown by a tangled thicket of underbrush growing in a swamp near the Seneca river. Several months ago a company of two or three hundred Italian laborers, employed by the West Shore road, lived there. It is thought west shore road, lived there. It is thought that many more mysteries of the same nature will be uncovered. Near the grave were evidences of a fire wifere the murdered men cooked their meals and entertained their friends. An interpretation of the papers found near the grave will be necessary to establish the exact residences of the men in Italy.

RUFFIAN WITH A SLUNG-SHOT. A Venerable Babylon Lady Inhumanly At-

tacked and Robbed. tacked and Robbed.

Babylon, L. I., January 4.—Roger Creanly's venerable wife is dying to-night from the effects of a terrible encounter. She left a friend's house on Fire Island avenue last night for her home, half a mile away. A tall man followed her. She quickened her pace, but at an alleyway at Donden's store the man seized her and threw her down. He stilled her cries with one hend and struck her senseless with a slungshet. He then rifled her pockets. The ruffien fled. The lady was discovered and taken home.

This afternoon the lady was conscious for a few minutes. In reply to a question of her busband as to what happened her, gasped: "A tall man followed me, and when I reachcd the alley he grasped me by the threat and hit me on the head with something heavy. That is all I remember," and the unfortunate lady dropped her head on the pillow insensible. The doctors attending her say she can;

ble. The doctors attending her say she can not recover.

A meeting of the town officers and citizens was held, and a reward of \$250 was offered for the apprehension of her asseilant. Threats of lynching was freely made. The farmers in the vicinity, armed with shotguns, have joined in the search, and should they meet the scoundrel will certainly murder him.

CRASHED THROUGH A WINDOW. A Bullet Supposed to Have Been Intended for a Prominent Pennsylvanian.

LANCASTEE, Pa., January 4.—Information has just leaked out of a supposed attempt to essassinate Colonel James Duffy, of Marietta, this county, and owing to the colonel's prominence it has excited a good deal of speculation. Colonel Duffy is a member of the Pequsylvania farmers' club, and at the annual dinners at his palatial home he has entertained many of the most prominent journalists and statesmen of the country, including General Grant, who has more try, including General Grant, who has more than once been the colonel's guest. On Tues-day a loud report was heard in front of the colonel's mansion, and at that instant a 32callibre bullet crashed through the window of a sleeping apartment, making its course only a few feet above a crib in which lay the col-onel's infant child.

onel's infant child.

Miss Mazie Park, sister-in-law to the colonel, had stood in front of the window but a mement before, and those who think the shot was intentional advance the theory that Miss Yark's form, seen dimly through a heavy lace curtain, was mistaken for that of the colonel. The tullet struck a partition wall, indenting it, and fell flattened on the floor. The affair has been kept quiet in hope of some solution.

AN UNHAPPY GIRL'S DEATH,

Why Burlington Farmers Talk About Tar

Why Burlington Farmers Talk About Tar and Feathers for a Young Man.

Burlington, la., January 4.—Ida Major, an 18-year-old daughter of David Major, residing on the Rancocas road, died on Wednesday night. It was at first reported that she had committed suicide on account of her melancholy condition, but the facts of her death leaked out to-day.

Some mouths ago Dr. Van Rensselaer was called to attend Ida, and discovered her in a delicate condition. He told this fact to her mother, but she did not believe his statement. A month ago he was again summoned on ac-

A month ago he was again summoned on ac-count of the girl's illness, and at this time the physican repeated his statement. On Wednesday morning the girl gave birth to a dead infant. She sank rapidly and died in

the evening.

Unpleasant suspicious rest upon the dead girl's brother, and if the evidence becomes any stronger, the farmers in the neighborhood will tar and feather him.

SHOT AT BY A RIVAL. A Bullet Whistles by a Bride's Head at a

A Bullet Whistles by a Bride's Head at a Westchester Weddling.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., January 4.—A tragedy was narrowly averted, while the Rev. Mr. Williamson was at the parsonage uniting a young couple in marriage New Year's night. As the reverend gentleman was about to pronounce the words that would make them man and wile a pistol shot was heard and a second later a bullet crashed through the window, whizzed past the head of the bride and ledged in the shoulder of the minister's dog. For a moment all was confusion, but quiet was finally restored and the ceremony concluded. It is claimed that the shot was fired by a rival of the groom.

Escaping Death by Illness to be Killed Escaping Death by Illness to be Killed.

Honnellsville, January 4.—William Chalker, aged 18 years, econ of Joseph Chalker, a farmer residing near Stanmard's Corners, had been seriously ill for several mouths. For a month past he had been improving so rapidly that on the day before New Year's he was able to walk out. He started to take a stroll over the farm, carrying a light shot gun, thinking he might see a rabbit. He met two acquaintances who were at work in the woods, and while talking with them he stepped up on a log. He slipped and fell. The hammer of the gun struck the log and the gun was discharged. The load lodged in the young man's ineck, and he died before he could be carried home. THE DEAD OF SPAIN.

PICKING UP THE CORPSES OF THE

Hundreds of Dead Bodies Lying Throughout the Frovinces-Traces of the Recent London Ex-plesion-The Gessip of the Continental Capitals-An Amerchits Meeting.

Madrid, January 4 .- Committees are being fermed throughout the country to receive and distribute contributions for the relief of the sufferers in the districts recently visited by the earthquake shocks. The king has subscribed \$8,000; the queen \$2,000 and Infanta Isabel \$1,000 for their relief, and the balance of the fund raised for the Murcis flood sufferers has been devoted to the same purpose. Official statistics show that up to the present time 6,730 corpses have been recovered from the ruins in the province of Granada. Two hundred and sixtynine bodies have been recovered in Alhama, in which city 1,400 houses were destroyed. At Albunuelas 160 persons were kilfed and 260 jured, and at Arenas del Rey 135 were killed.

Additional shocks of earthquake have occurred in various parts of the southern prov inces. At Loja, Albama, Jaenveles, and Malogn, fissure in the earth have appeared. A great panic prevails among the inhabitants owing to the continuance of the shocks. The people throughout Peripa, Granada and Malaga sleep in railway trains or occupy tents. At night they congregate about huge bonfires. Religious processions are frequent. In some villages the inhabitants are suffering from famine. lages the inhabitants are suffering from famine. The bodies of unburied victims are beginning to decompose. The ruins of Alhama present an imposing appearance. The upper portion of the town was built upon a hill, and fell on the lower portion in the valley. The bodies of over three hundred victims already have been recovered. Ten thousand head of cattle were killed.

All the public buildings were demolished.

All the public buildings were demolished. Seven thousand persons are camped in the fields, such hold religious services in the open air. The engineers report that the remaining houses at Albunuelas are in a dangerous condition, and it will be necessary to blow them up in order to insure public safety. A meeting has been held by the military and literary societies, and clubs and the journalists of Madrid, at which it was decided to raise a relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers.

BETROTHAL OF BEATRICE. The Princess Will Wed Prince Henry Mau-

The Princess Will Wed Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg.

Lennon, January 4.—It is said that the queen always opposed the betrothal, which is announced of her youngest and only unmarried daughter, Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feedore, to the young Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg. The marriage is not unequal in point of age, for the prince is 20 years old, and is therefore only one year younger than the princess. He is a cousin of the Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse, who married the late Princess Alice, the elder sister of Princess Beatrice, and to whom the latter was at one time said to be betrothed.

Prince Henry is a clumsy youth on foot; but he rides a horse with much skill, and looks well when mounted. He is an honorary colonel of a Prussian regiment. He inherits the traditions of a long line of ancestors, and very little else.

Princess Beatrice is artistic, devotional, do-Princess Beatrice is artistic, devotional, do-mestic, and goodlooking—for a princess. The queen gave a reluctant consent to the match, upon the condition that the young couple should always-reside near her. It is under-stood that one of the queen's bridal gifts to Beatrice will be the pearls of the late Lady Otho Fitzgerald, which were privately bought by her majesty for \$200,000.

An Aparchist Meeting.

Paris, January 4.—The anarchists are making arrangements for a meeting at the burial of the mother of Louise Michel, to-

M Rochefort recently visited Louise Michel M Rochefort recently visited Louise Michel in 1780n. He found her suffering from various neutral delusions, including visions of soldiers coming to arrest her, and hearing voices throughout the night receiting the details of her trial and sentence. M. Rochefort attributes these brain ravages to her two years isolation in the cell. He says he knows from personal experience that six months of solitary confinement will cause more suffer-ing than four years of ordinary prison life. While an exile in New Caledonia he saw within six months ten prisoners who were undergoing solitary confinement become in-sane, several of whom died. He says the system of solitary confinement is the worst and most revolting of punishments, and amounts virtually to terture.

French Cabinet Changes

Paris, January 4.—The Official Journal published to day the announcement that General Sewall will be appointed minister of war, to succeed General Campenon's. It is stated that M. Casiwin Ferrien under secretary to the ministry of war, has also asked to be relieved from his post. General Campenon's withdrawal is the signal for the sending of fresh reinforcement to Tonquin, and the evacuation of Kelung, in order to enable the troops to concentrate their efforts upon Tonquin, and for a postponement of the mobilization of the army. General Campenon's has received the cross of the Legion of Honor, and General Briene del' iste has been promoted to be General of division. General of division.

Besides reinforcements to the number of 5,000 men, which will leave next week for Tonquin, the marine department has been ordered to prepare four more transports to convey a new division of troops to the scene of operations. A new cruiser will be ready in February.

A European Combination. A European Combination.

Paris, January 4.—The Soir states that Prime Minister Ferry has entered into an agreement with Germany, Austria and Russia for the adoption of common measures against the spread of anarchist principles in the army and navy. During the month of December, the police authorities seized the barracks of the French army and the quarters of the officers throughout France, and opened all letters found therein.

The Gaulois says the date of the opening of the conference on the Egyptian question will not be fixed until the close of the Congo conference at Berlin.

conference at Berlin.

Lorpos, January 4.—A number of minute pieces of brass work have been found in the tunnel where the recent dynamite explosion occurred. The police think that a bomb was used, and was exploded by concussion. They say it is almost impossible that dynamite could have been placed in position with a time fuse attached without being discovered.

Buying Italian Friendship Rour, January 4.—It is reported that the ministerial council yesterday had under consideration an offensive and defensive alliance with England, the latter guaranteeing to support Italy's annexation of Tripoli in return for Italy's support of England in Egypt.

A Mysterious Box.

Colocar, January 4.—A box which was passing through the customs as a box of old clothes, addressed to a Cologne workman, was found to contain dynamite and gun cotton. Several anarchists, comrades of the man to whom the box was addressed, have been arrested.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEAD HEADS AT NEW ORLEANS.

How the Government Clerks are Imposing on the Exposition.

New Orleans, Jan 4.—The exposition has presented an opportunity for official deadheadism that has rarely been surpassed. The government exhibit is made up of collections from the various departments. This fact furnishes an excuse for officers and favored clerks of each department to obtain a so-called instruction to proceed to New Orleans to look after the exhibit of that particular department. There are enough government officers and clerks now here at government expense to guard the exhibits of all the nations. But the programme does not contemplate the residence of the same officers and clerks during the entire winter season. The "soft thing" is to be passed ground. Relays are arranged and are to be going and coming throughout the exposition. One of the departments has rented a private house here, jurnished with everything, servants included, at a rental of \$500 a month. This establishment is for the use and enjoyment of the officers and clerks of that department who are going down in squads to preside over its hospitalities.

THE GREAT EXHIBIT.

The Probability that It will Be in Full Blast By the 15th

The Probability that it will be in Full Blast By the 15th.

New Onleans, January 4.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Exhibitors' association and the United States commissioners, with Director Burke to-day, it was decided in case of the exhibits not yet placed at the world's exposition, that unless satisfactory evidence of shipment is presented by the evening of January 9th, the allotments of space will be canceled and the space forfeited to the management. Aur hundreds applicants have herefolore been unable to secure space, and the vacant locations will be premptly filled. All shipments delayed by the freight blockade in the city have now been forwarded to the exposition grounds. Over 5,600 car loads have been placed in position, and only about 100 car loads received yesterday and to-day remain to be installed. It is pretty generally understood that installation of exhibits will be completed by the fifteenth of January.

THE TOBACCO CROP.

THETOBACCOCROP

The Summary Made up by the Springfield Republican,

Republican.

Springfield, Mass., January 4.—The Republican to-morrow will contain a summary of reports from the different tobaccosections of Connecticut valley, which indicate a good crop, well cured, but almost no sales. The whole-salers and manufacturers have sent out their buyers as usual, at this season of the year, but as the farmers insist on last year's price, and the buyers offer only about two thirds as much, the market is at a stand still. The leading growers affirm that few sales will be made until it is known what effect the work of the present congress may have on the tobacco interest. The Springfield manufacturers do not favor the Spanish treaty or the removal of the revenue tax, while those in northern Connecticut are for doing away with the tax, and only mildly protest against the treaty. They do not think it could hurt them for any length of time, and that if a purely reciprocal treaty should pass they could export their own leaf to Cuba for wrappers and bring in Havana for fillers.

THE COACHMAN DIES.

Another Soft Snap Which was Ended by Death.

New York, January in Thomas My-Laughlin, the young coachman who recently created a sensation among Staten Island people by marrying Mrs. Emma Britton, the widow of a wealthy citizen, died at his home on Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I., New Year's day. The deceased was married two menths ago, but the affair was kept so quiet that the facts were only discovered last week. Mr. McLaughlin was twenty years old and his wife was about double that age. He worked for her as ecachman only a few days, when he became ill and was sent home. Ho was subject to attacks of hemorrhage of the lungs. Mrs. Britton became interested in the young invalid, and frequently visited his home. It is said that by this means their intimacy in the state of the lungs. invalid, and frequently visited his home. It is said that by this means their intimacy in street, and the marriage followed after five weeks. Mrs. Britton left the large homestead that her former husband and she occupied, and took up her abode in the less pretentious house of the McLaughlins.

DEATH FROM A SORE TOB. The Curious Cause of the Death of Rev. Dr.

Schenck.

Brooklyn, January 4.—Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of St. Anns, on the Heights Episcopal church, died of blood poisoning. About three weeks ago Dr. Schenck, who was then in robust health, had a corn removed from the second toe of his left foot by a chiropodist. Shortly afterwards he complained of the toe being painful, and the physician who was called, found that gaugrene had set in. His medical attendants amoutated the toe but the poison had spread through the elergyman's system. For three days prior to his death he was in a comatose atste. The deceased was 59 years old, and leaves a wife and ten children. He married a sister of Senator George II. Pendleton, of Ohio. One of his daughters is married to Erastus Corning, Jr., of Albany

Looking for Half a Million.

Shenandon, Ponn., January 4.—Ton members of the Slattery family met here yesterday and formed a syndicate for the purpose of presecuting their claims for property valued at \$560,000 in England, Scotland and India. They selectected John J. Slattery, of Tuscarora, to go to England and look after the estates.

An Insane Expert's Insanity. New York, January 4.—Dr. Rudolph Tonszky, the well-known expert on insanity, of this city, shot himself and his wife to day while temporarily insane. Both, it is thought, will recover.

The Sleet in Petersburg Perfect the reterability of the rest of th

Storx Ctry, Iowa, January 4.—A citizen just from Niobrara, Nebraska, says the report has-been brought in by a stage driver that seven men have been frozen dead on the road ba-tween Niobrara and Long Pine.

Spanish Annexation in Africa. Mapfin, January 4.—The Correspondencia Espana says the powers have been informed by circular that Spain has annexed the terri-tory on the west coast of Africa between Capea Morejan and Ocste.

English Ships on Duty,
LONDON, January 4—Orders have been received at Portsmouth to prepare the ironclads Minotaur, Neptune and Sultan for sea.
The officers and sailors now on furlough have
been recalled to their ships.

Attempted Murder of a Rishop.

St. Jones, N. F., January 4.—During one of the late Orange demonstrations at Harbor Grace an Orangeman discharged his gun close to the ear of Dr. McDonald, Roman Catholic bishop of Harbor Grace. By a quick, sida motion of his head, his lordship ecasped the discharge. An arrest has been made. Judge Bennett took the awarn testimony of Rishop McDonald.

Chicago, January 4.—The local finance com-nitice of the democratic national convention ald their final meeting to-day, and subscribed 1,100 to detray the remaining indebtedness. The total expenses of the convention amounted

Death of Judge Chalmers. JACKSON, Miss., January 4.—H. H. Chalmers, associate justice of the auprome court of Mississippi since 1876, died here suddenly this morning of apoplexy. His brother, General J. R. Chalmers, is here on a visit. WHAT THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS ARE SAYING.

e Frohibition Election Increases Clarke Caunty's Fund to \$1,000 - A Notorious Character Shoots and Instantly Kills a Young Man - Au Old Battle Flag-Other State News.

A monument has been erected over the grave of Mrs. J. W. Barksdale, in Wilkes county.

The county and prohibition elections will add over \$1,000 to the assets of Chake county, as most of the negroes will have their back taxes paid up Mr. Bonner Barker, residing in Rockale district Heard county, near the Carroll line, on Wednes day was shot and killed by the notorious John Smith, who was accompanied by Ana Smith and one King. The deceased was in his lot

feeding his stock, unarmed and defenseless, and feeding his stock, unarmed and defenseless, and was shot down in the presence of his young wife. Athens Banner: Captain H. H. Cartion has now in his possession the battle-flag of the Troup Artillery, that was never discovered, dishonored or currendered. After Lee's surrender, the guns were busied and a member of the company wrapped the rieg around his body, concealed by his ciothing, and it was brought safely through the fines and delivered to the gallant captain. It is made of worsted and is riddied with shot and shell. It has been cut down time and again, but was quickly borne aloft. Dr. Carlton prizes this relic of his command next to his wife and children. The confederate army boasted no more gallant company than the Troug-Artillery of Palaski.

Professor Helleman wilson will have charge of

Professor Helleman wilson will have charge of the Washington academy this year.

The town commissioners of Washington repealed the ordinance probibiting hog pens within one hundred yards of astreet. They can be abated as a nuisance whenever they prove such.
I One confectionery in Washington sold nearly \$300 worth of candy on Christmas day.

Julia Harvey, confined in Muscogee jail for lan ceny, died in that institution the other day. ceny, died in that institution the other day.

Washington Gazette: Miss. A. E. Safford, who
was a missionary in China for eleven years, arrived here last Sunday on a visit to the family of
Hen. Samuel Barnett. She gave a charming talkin the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, in
which she spoke of the peculiar characteristics of
the Chinese and her experiences as a missionary.
She gave many filnstrations of the fact that the
Chinese are not only our antipodes, but are our
opposites in almost all their ways and customs.
Quite a number of the ladies of Washington, who
are interested in missions, called by invitation at
the residence of Mr. Barnett Monday afternoon.

Mrs. safforo will leave for China again next fall.

The tax assessed by the Crawford will council on

The tax assessed by the Crawfordville council of barkeepers will be required hereafter to be paid in advance and [no bond will be taken for the

The people of Milledgeville have been watching

talloon ascents recently.

The Milledgeville Chronicle says that there wa a negro who stole a mule from Mr. Babb on the east side of the river and rode him over to the western part of Baldwin county, swapped with Mr. Goddard, and then rode the horse back to the city the next night. The next morning he rode out to the country again to repeat the swapping came. In the meantime his criminal acts became known, and on his return to the city in the evening be was arrested by Mr. Posey and turned over

The following were the officers elected by the Milledgeville council No. 375, Royal Arganum for the ensuing term: H. Adler, regent; A. L. Ellison, vice-regent: C. N. Haygood, orator; G. W. Cara ker, secretary; T. J. Fairfield, collector: Y. Joel, treasurer: M. Hines, chaplain: A. J. Wall, guide

W. A. Massey, warden; J. B. Fair, sentry. At the residence of Mrs. General Doles in Milledgeville, her great aunt, Mrs. Tomlinson, who has been an invelid and the object of the kindly cere and attention of Mrs. Doles, for a number of veers pest, died on the 29th of December.

Last Wednesday Colonel W. L. Peek, of Convers, in the presence of Mr. H. McCord, attached a silver to a black board as a target and placed it off at a distance of seventy-six yards. Colonet Peck raised his parlor rifle, and with unerring precision centered the dime, driving it clear through the plank

Conyers South: During the past year Dr. Conyers South: During the past year Dr. Quize's health became so impaired as to render his to discharge his pastgral duties. The memors of the Presbyterian church elected, and secured the learned Dr. Bradshaw to supply Dr. Quige's place. A few weeks back Dr. Quige expressed himself as being able to resume his ministerial labors, and would begin them with the new year. As a result of this, Dr. Bradshaw announced on lest Sunday that his connection with the church as pastor ended. His stay has been short, but his faishful labors and benedictions will still live on forever. While we give up Dr. Bradshaw with deep regret, nevertheless we welcome,

Mr. John L. Anderson, of Pulaski county, killed six thousand pounds of pork during the recent cold weather

Washington Gazette: A gentleman of this place recently remarked in the office of a hotel that a mon was a coward who would carry a concealed clieve. Another gentleman greed with him comphatically. That night the two had to possible the same room. Just before the second centleman km it down to say his prayers, he pulled out a silver mounted revolver and laid it on the bureau.

The Presbyterian church of Washington has recently been greatly improved.

The Hawkinsville Dispatch tells of several more hog raisers whose success shows what can be done with the Georgia razor back. Mr. Levi H. Harrell. of Puleski, killed one which, after being dressed. weighed 504 pounds. His brother, John W., killed one that weighed 398 pounds net. Mr. W. T. Faircleth, of Wilcox county, killed one that weighed

Mr. Wright Ivey died at his home near Snow Spring, Dooly county, on the 15th day of December, 1884, aged over eighty years. Mr. Ivey was one of the oldest settlers of his county, and had a large family connection. His wife, who survives Jals sons Messrs. Wesley Ivev. D. L. Ivey and John Ivey, all well known citizens of Dooly.

A party of hunters with their hounds went out the other morning early and started a fox a few miles from Hawkinsville. The fox made a straight run for Houston county, and the chase continued till late in the afternoon, when the dogs captured the poor animal near a negro quarter within six miles of Marshallville, in Macon county. The men, dogs and horses found themselves worn out and hupgry and twenty-five miles from home at

the close of the chase.

Mr. T. A. McKenzie, of Wilkinson county, and Miss Fannie Eugland, of Dooly county, were marvied in Deoly county. The bride was a blushing maiden of eighteen summers, and the groom was an amiable widower aged about sixty five years. It was the blending of two seasons of May and De-

An election of officers for Seaport lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of Brunswick, was held on Tuesday evening, the 30th instant, with the following resuit: Burr Winton, N. G.; H. B. Treadwell, V. G. ames E. Lambright, secretary; Benjamin Hirsch.

The honded debt of Forsyth, with interest, ints to \$7,220. The city has four bills receivable of \$100 each, with interest; amounting to \$480 in all. The payment of the bonds, therefore, must be met almost entirely by taxes. It has been the policy of councils, for some years past, to pay off \$1,000 indebtedness each year. There are some citizens who think that it would be a better plan to \$500 a year and refund \$500. This would pays the debt in fourteen years instead of seven as will now be the case; and it would materially lesson the annual taxation. The advocates of the atter plan say that as soon as the present debt is paid another one will be made for something or other, and that therefore the presert indebted-

ent just as well be prolonged seven years. outh Georgia touck growers' association will meet in Quitman, Georgia, on the 13th day of January, 1885, to consider the rates on melon

given by the transportation companies. ed into the News and Advertiser office with a has into the News and Advertiser office with a bas-containing two watermelons—a New Year's ent from Mr. Jamee M. Tit. The basket was tefully decorated with colored paper, ever ens and red berries, which, together with the termelons, presented a sight that reminded of summer. To one of the melons was pinned aw Year's card, with the compliments of Mr. Lexpressing goof whales for the News and Ad-tiser. Where diddir. Titl got watermelons on Mr. Year's day? are we saked. They grew on his

Sand Bill place near this city last summer, and he simply laid them away in the house until they were wanted. But they were not of the ordinary variety of meions. Melons that will keep for months and be perfectly sound and retain all the juice and flavor of a fresh melon must be something extraordinary. Such is the case with these, and they are of the Kolb Gem variety. Mr. Tift grew them extensively last year, and found them superior to all other melons for shipment, not only on account of the quality of the melon, but because the rind is firmer and tougher than that of any other variety. He kept quite a number of his last year's crop until Christmas, and has saved up a good many seed from his crop. Down to Wednesday night, Albany had received of the present year's crop of cotton, 22,720 bales.

of the present year's crop of cotton, 22,720 bales. At an average of \$10 a bale, the money value of these receipts is \$908,800. This is a large sum of money to represent the proceeds of one crop in the small section that is tributary to Albany. It is large enough to justify those, who do not know the contrary to be true, in believing that there is abundance of money in circulation in the city and surrounding country, with heavy reserves for investments in various fields.

Mr. H. H. Armstrong, of Notasalga, Ala., furnishes the following interesting matter to the

Walker County Messenger:

Permit me to say through the columns of your paper that one among the most pleasant reminis cences of a long life is connected with the few years that I lived in the good county of Walker. I moved there before the red man left for his wes tern home. I was honored by the people of the county by being twice elected to the legislature. The building, or rather the completion, of the State railroad was the principal issue in the canvass. Being friendly to the enterprise was elected one of her representatives. Memory calls o mind the names of many friends and sequalutappeas of that day and time. The most of whom is ve"passed away." During our residence there we hed a son borp, in one of the then cabins of La-Fayette. For the [standing and success of said son I refer you to the Montgomery correspondent of the New Orleans Times as follows:

Henry Clay Armstrong, of Lee, the speaker, was bern in Walker county, Ga., in 1840, but came to this state two years later. In 1876-80, Mr. Armstrong was a remarch in the logislature, and he was elected state superintendent of education in 1880, and again in 1882. The present is his first service in the lower house, of which he was chosen speaker on the second ballot. He has also been county superintendent of education, grand master of Masons for the state, as well as grand high priest of the chapter of that internity. Major Armstrong possesses a commending figure and form, and features of what we call the Huguenot type. He is considered one of the most cautious of our public men, painstaking, able, asgacious and persistent in his purposes. He is also a good speaker, and his bearing is easy but modest and dignified." Henry Clay Armstrong, of Lee, the speaker, was

UNMANLY CONDUCT AT SEA. Cowardly Rearing of the "Chattahoochee's" First Officer.

rom The Savanush Ga., News.

The steamship Chattahoochee, of the Ocean steamship company, which had such an exiting experience during her last trip to New York in endeavoring to rescue the crew of the vater-logged schooner Ario Pardee, off the North Carolina coast, reached Savannah North Carolina coast, reached Savannah Thursday night. The Chattahoochee is com-manded by Caytain J. W. Catharine, one of the best and most trustworthy officers of the line, and some surprise was expressed in Savannah when it became known that she came with new first and second officers. First Mate Richardson and Second Mate Edwards both left the ship at New York. The cause of their leaving grew out of the Ario Hardee epi-sede. Connected with this are some interesting incidents which have not been published, and which throw a different light upon the conduct of some of the officers of the Chattahoochee than that in which they have stood up to this time. The associated press dispatch spoke of First Mate Richardson as being injured in making a courageous effort to rescue the schooner's crew, and put him in the light of a hero. It now appears that he made no effort at rescue at all, and took no

When the Chattahoochee sighted the Ario Pardce he was rolling frightfully in a heavy sea. A strong gale was blowing and the waves were running very high. Second Mate Ed-wards made the first attempt at rescue. He had the lifeboat and a crew of four men. An ngly and wasted an hour's time. Night was ow coming on, and the Chattahoochee was gradually getting into shallow water, when the second mate returned to the ship, having

the second mate returned to the ship, having failed to accomplish anything.

Captain Catharine was still unwilling to leave the men to their fate.

"They must be rescued, if possible," said he. Then addressing the first mate, he asked: "Will you make the attempt?"

The captain faced the mate, and the crew and passengers stood by awaiting his reply. The schooler was rolling to leaward, with the water breaking in torrents over the pear fall.

water breaking in torrents over the poor fel-"No," said Richardson, "I won't make the

attempt. You are asking me to do what you ould not do yourself."
"I do not ask you to go where I would not go," said Captain Catharine, indignantly. "I have braved greater danger than this. But I am in command of this ship and am responsi-ble for her saiety. I again ask you to go and

iry to save those men.' Again Richardson refused. "I call on you to witness that he refuses," and Captain Catharine, turning to the passen-

"By ---! I will not go!" cried Richardson,

"By ---!! will not go!" cried Richardson,
"and I want everybody to hear it."
"You contemptible coward!" exclaimed Captain Catharine. Second Mate Edwardsrefused
to make a second attempt. The captain then
called for volunteers. At first no one responded, out finally a steerage passenger named Dougherty volunteered to command the Shoat's cres erty volunteered to command the shoat's crew and make another attempt. Four seamen also volunteered and the attempt was made. The beat was roughly buffetted in the waves, but finally the life line was put on board the schooner. Then a parley ensued among the men on the schooner as to who should put the life buoy on and save himself. The men wanted a young man, who was steward, to do it. He refused, and Allen, the first mate, finally put the life-buoy on, jumped into the sea and was saved. In , jumped into the sen and was saved. I continuing the efforts to save the others, the boot had to return. She was badly battered. Night had now come on. The Chattaboochee was rapidly nearing shoal water under a heavy crift, and to remain longer, Captain Catharine knew, would endanger the ship. He, therefore, resumed his voyage.

The captain was furious at the cowardice of the first parts. He said he would nut him on.

the first mate. He said he would put him on the dock as soon as he got to New York. And he kept, his word. The Chattahochee had not been in Now York half an hour when he was discharged. Richardson drew a pistol on Captain Catharine while on board the steamer, and had to be threatened with force before he

went ashore. Second Mate Edwards was discharged also but after consideration, and in view of the fact that he said the reason he did not make the second attempt at rescue was that he had been hurt while making the first attempt, he was taken back and transferred to the city of Savannah. George Savage, formerly second officer of the city of Augusta, has been made first officer of the Chatthere and T. T. Bavida second city of Augusta, has been made first officer of the Chattathoochee, and T. T. Davids second officer of the City of Savannah, has been made second efficer of the Chattahoochee. Captain Catharine says that he thinks the entire crew of the Ario Pardee could have been rescued but for the cowardice of his officers.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we show up the strong points of our own town, and we are loth to believe that it has any weak points are loth to believe that it has any weak points at all. Year by year we have seen it making rapid strides in business poperity, and the old town waked up New Year's morning abreast of the world in all points that go to make up a first-class business place. In no particular has Washington advanced more during the past year than as a cotton market. The top of the market has been paid here every since cotton began to roll in, and we could not wish for more universal satisfaction than has been manifested by the farmers who have sold-here. They are, without an exception, A RICH COUNTY.

THE GREAT PROGRESS AROUND SANDERSVILLE.

New York Developer Produces His Serap Book, and Shows That He Has Been Keeping Notes on the Situation—How Northern Firms Keep Advised on Southern News.

Special Correspondence.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 4 .- As your corresondent emerged from the Sande sville hotel oface this morning he observed standing on the sidewalk a neatly dressed gentleman of brisk, business air, whom he afterwards found to be connected with prominent mereantile banking establishments in New York city, which keep posted as to couthern enterprise and development, and which note and file all important publications in the prominent journals as to pro gress and improvement in the south, especially n Georgia.

In the course of a very pleasant conversation your correspondent learned the circumstances

calling forth his trip to our state. "I was seated," said he, "in the office of one of these establishments in December, 1883, at an informal meeting of the directors. A gentleman charged with the special duty of "noting and filing" such publication for the establishment, rusked into the office of the directors, from an adiscent room, with the exclamation 'Eurokal Here is a tip-top, progressive southern town-Sandersville-Washington county, Georgia, at the same time presenting to the president of the directory a copy of THE ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITU-Tion containing a dispatch from Sandersville stating that your town and county were ablaze with enthusiasm over

prospective railroads, the Union Point and Sandersyille, the Augusta and Sandersville and the Wrightsville and Sandersville, that it was expect ed that two of said roads would be completed within one year from that date, etc. This expectation, continued the New Yorker, has been practically fulfilled, and the prospect that the third, the Union Point and Sandersville, will be well under way soon, is good. I know what I am talking about, when I say that if those who dwell along and near the probable route of this last named road do not take immediate steps toward building the same, certain northern capitalists will step in, take charge of the matter and push the road rapidly through to completion. It is evident to level headed men familiar with the railroads, the resources sod possibilities of this country, that this road would yield a handsomer dividend than any road in Georgia now yields.

"Yes," continued the New Yorker, "you have four railway companies now actually operating in your country, with a good prospect of the fifth at an earlying day. It really looks as if the prediction made in said dispatch, to the effect that Sandersville would soon be up to Clapham junction will be verified. When people begin to construct railroads right then they place themselves within reach of all possibilities. Railroads are great developers, and the assertion in a later dispatch from ed that two of said roads would be complet

relified. When people begin to construct raftroads right then they place themselves within
reach of all possibilities. Rafthoads are great developers, and the assertion in a later dispatch from
this place to This Constitution (which I have
noted here in my book) to the effect that your city
would doubtless have been consigned to onlivioubut for the construction of your sandersville and
Teonille milroad, has truth in it. No doubt, as
stated in this later dispatch, this raflroad containcd the germ of all the developments that have
been made here since its construction; of your
mammoth steam grist mill down the street here;
of your admirable system of free public schools,
to the keeping up of which your city annually
contributes the munificent appropriation of \$3,500;
of the magnificent suschine shop of those enterprising young gentlemen from Maine, Messrs. Sang
& Wilt, who are repairing locomotives, when our
of gear, for your rafiroads, and actually building
counties."

"Its all that I have told you true" extent to New
"Its all that I have told you true" extent to New
"Its all that I have told you true" extent the New
"Its all that I have told you true" extent the New
"Its all that I have told you true" extent the New
"Its all that I have told you true" extent the New "Is all that I have told you true." asked the New

"Is all that I have fold you true." asked the New Yorker."

"Yes, to the letter."

"Yes, to the letter."

"Well, "said the New Yorker, "I am indebted to The Constitution for my information. You see, I have all these things noted down in this book, which I generally have about my person."

"Here," continued the wide-awake stranger, "I have a brief dispatch, copied by our New York establishment, from The Constitution of December, 1883. Washington county does not owe a deliar, and will have in her treasury on the first cay of January, 1884, about five thousand dollars."

"Yes, sin," said the well posted New Yorker,"

"just the minute our establishment read that dispatch the order was issued. "Put Washington county, Georgia, up several notches." Later, in March, 1884, when that other dispatch to The Constitution, as to the financial condition of your county, at the conclusion of whiteh, speaking of your ordizary by way of recapitulation if was said: county, at the ronclusion of white, speaking of your ordinary by why of recapitulation it was said: 'Judge Norman has paid the heavy debt that was on us when he entered office in 1881, has reduced toxation forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation; put a stern period to the contraction of debt, made some necessary improvements, among other things, having purchased and paid for 25 acres of land and erected thereon saug buildings as a home for the poor, and is able to show at the beginning of this fiscal year a cash surplus of \$4,500 in the public vault." I repeat, when our New York house read last named dispatch, the further order was issued: "Put Washington county, Georgia, still higher up on the list."

snow at the beginning of this usual year a case surplus of \$1,600 in the public vault." I repeat, when our New York house read last named dispatch, the further order was issued: "Put Washington county, Georgia, still higher up on the list."

While strolling through our courthouse, the New Yorker asked, "Where do you hold your superior count?" Whereupon your correspondent, followed by the irrepressible stranger, ascended the hall stairway leading to the courtroom. As we were "irripping round" the bar ratiling, the stranger suddenly stopped, and looking with large-cycle bewilderment at a banner on the wast, muttered to himself, "Our compliments to Trus ATLANIA CONSTITUTION SIID KNOW YORK Heraid."

"What does that mean?" he asked.

"That," answered your correspondent, "Is the banner borne completiously in the procession on the afternoon and night of the grand demonstration in honor of Cleveland and Hendricks."

"Why is it there over the judge's bench?"

"Because," responded the writer, "Fire Constition silways fights for justice."

In answer to which the New Yorker said:

"The Constitution is certainly a marvel of journalism."

"Well," said my friend, "my house will immediately order Washington county to be placed at the top of the list, whereupon, on behalf of Washington county, we tipped our friend from New York a hat full of thanks. Our friend resumed, "you are certainly a prosperous people," and during our round to day, the question has often presented itself, what is the cause of this prosperity? When the question less suggested itself my eye happened to fall on this note here, in my book, of a dispatch in Constitution of April last, and the question was answered satisfactorily. I say that your advanced agriculture is the basis of your prosperity. See this dispatch here, which my house noted with special particular, that your farmers will benefor the send of his prosperity? The propose to be planted and as will supply the elements of the cotton is greater than in any other of the great cotton producing countr

The Election in Dawson. Dawson, January 4- [Special.]--At the election held here yesterday, J. M. Simmons was elected justice of the peace, without opposition. There

none was elected. An Editor Defeated. PALMETTO, Ga., January 4.- The mayor's election came off yesterday. Judge W. W. Floyd was elec ted mayor by a good majority. His opponent I L. Johnson, editor of the Palmetto Blade.

was no one willing to serve as bailiff and hence

The Cave Spring Election. CAVE SPRING, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The race for justice of the piece in this district was very close and exciting yesterday. Judge Mitch nel Furns was elected over Colonel N. J. Tumlin by only 23 votes. Messrs, L. A. Graham and A. W. Hicks were elected constables.

Death of Mrs. Herring

LAGRANGE, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Smith, the mother of Mrs. W. P. Herring, and widow of the late Dr. N. N. Smith, died Friday night and was buried yesterday afternoon in our city cemetery. She has been an invalid for a number of years, dying at the good old age of saventy-reven years. Her husband was one of the leading physicians of this community in his day. SNAKEY JAKE.

Interview With the Renowned African Congour Doctor—His Outfit. From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

There lives near Athens an old 'negro now verging on three score and ten, known as "Snakey Jake," and who has long been recognized as authority on the dark art by his race. Jake is a full blooded African—in fact, race. Jake is a full blooded African—in fact, he claims that his ancestors were great "medicine men" in the black kingdom, who handed down to him the secret knowledge that he now enjoys. This old negro, with his snow-white wool and chony skin, has the eye of a hawk, and in speaking of his work, his tone and hearing almost convinces one that he is honest in his convictions.

his convictions.
"Yes, boss, I'se a conjur doctor," remarked Snakey Jake to a Banner-Watchman reporter, who sought him out for an interview, "an' am now in town to 'tend on a cullud lady who has been bewitched by a young gal who lubs her husband. It's a bad case ob conjur, too, fur she biled de heart ob a rattlesnake in her cof-fee, an' fum de way she tacked, think dar am some corpse work, too, about it. If datam tive, dar am nuthin' kin sabe her." "What do you call corpse work?" "Well, you know, dat de little finger ob a

poy child, de eve-toof ob a gal or eben a lock hoy child, de eye-tool ob a gal or coon a local ob hair from de head ob a grown pusson dat am dead, if put where a libbin' pusson kin step ober it tree times a day, twice goin' and once coming, dat pusson am doomed to death. Ob course, you got to do certain works ober de pieces, but dar am plenty of niggers who has farned enqugh to conjur a pusson, but de don't know how to remove spells. I kin cure any kind of conjuring unless its corpse work, an' dat am always fatal when de right spells

"Do you make much money Jake?" the reporter asked. "Not much now, boss, but I'se seed de time "Not much now, boss, but I'se seed de time when I made \$5 out ob one case. De ole man gits in enuff to lib on. Some gimme a chicken, some a bushel of corn and some a half dollar. I'se kept right busy hunting up my truck and 'tending folks. White people sometimes send, for me, too, but I can't do much wid dem. It takes a 'culiar kind ob medicine for a white skin. I sells a great many ob dese little conjure bags at fifteen cents apiece, but dey am wuff a half dollar;" and Jake produced a handfull of dirty little sacks from his duced a handfull of dirty little sacks from his pocket, each suspended by a string to the around the neck. "What are they filled with?" we asked.

"What are they filled with?" we asked.
"Varous tings, boss. Dar am de toof ob de
moccasin snake, de finger nail ob a gal child
dot was born dead, all kinds of conjur roots
beat up, some blood from a chicken an' heap
ob udder tricks dat you don't understand.
I've got a spell on 'em, too, for widout dat dey
would be no good. A man wid one ob dem
bags around his neck kin nebber come to
harm, unless de dog star be rising. I could
nebber larn to git around dat dog star."
Snaky Jake then began to show his stock

nebber larn to git around dat dog star."

Snaky Jake then began to show his stock in trade. From various of the old rags that covered his body he brought forth the most hideous objects—snake heads, wool, dirty bags filled with a foul smelling powder, pieces of withered flesh, ground glass and many other nauseating objects, explaining, with great pride, the peculiar use of each. Many negroes believe firmly in this Voudoo doctor, and often while under the treatment of white physicians, will stop the use of his drugs to send for "Snaky Jake" to experiment on them.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

Bloody Fight Between two Negro Convicts in Jail-A Doctor Called.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch. On Saturday morning last unusual shout-ing and yelling were heard in the jail, and when a crowd assembled and the jail was opened to learn the trouble, it was found that William Franklin was cutting Sam Jack son to death with a broken bottle. was dangerously cut about the head, and the blood was flowing profusely. It was evi-dent that he would have soon died. The other fellow was still hacking him about the face and head with the broken glass. Dr. Peurifoy was called, and found that the superior temple vein had been cut, and the man bleading to death. The wound was staunched, and Franklin, the man who did the bloody ork, was sentenced to the chain gang someime ego for an assault upon his wife-tryin;

og her. He bears a bad name. hat he nearly killed a man in Mills bedde he came to Hawkinsville. convict that assaulted Sheriff Anderson ang for toting a pistol, and his neighbors

A Singular Case of Wounding.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Two months ago some negroes had a hot supper and the usual row, near town, A negro named Andrew Rhodes was struck in the mouth and lost one or two teeth, but sup-posed he had been hit by a rock or stick, dur-ing the melee. One shot was fired from a pistol, but as no one complained of being struck by a ball, nothing was thought of the

Last Monday Andrew Rhodes had a denlist to examine his broken teeth and to the tist to examine his broken teeth and to the surprise of dentist and patient a bullet was found imbedded in the bone covered by the upper gum. He never knew until then that he had been shot in the mouth.

Henry Butler, colored, was arrested and charged with the shoeting. In the county court on Wednesday he was continited to juil to prayer the charge of shorting with intention.

to answer the charge of shooting with intent to murder, in default of a bond of one hun-dred and fixy dellars.

One of the witnesses said on the stand that when the pistol was fired that qualified the

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch. Mr. Zachariah Davis, of Pulaski county, is Mr. Zachariah Davis, of Pulaski county, is seventy-two years old, and is the father of seventeen children, all of whom are grown, and sixteen of the number are married and living within six miles of their father, and the other one lives with him. Mr. Davis and his twin brother came to Georgia from North Carolina long years ago. They are both now living in this county. Zachariah has had bern to him eighteen children (one having died.) and, as stated, sixteen are married and living within stated, sixteen are married and living within six miles of the parental homestead. He has seventy grand children, and it was his desire to have a family reunion this Christmas, but he thought his house was too small. Judge McGriff, from whom we learned the above facts, states that he has known the Dayis brothers for thirty years, and they have Davis brothers for thirty years, and they have been known and recognized as worthy men and exemplary citizens. The friends and neighbors of Uncle Zach hope that he may yet dwell many years in the midst of his posterity, and some day gather them all around the jamily hearth stone. The German Volunteers,

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 4.-[Special.]--The Gern an Volunteers are making extensive preparations for the celebration of their 38th anniver-

sary on the 8th of January. Fire in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 4-[Special.]-This morning a fire was discovered in the two story wooden tenement, corner of West Broad and Wil iamson, owned by Miss Mary Teely, occupied by John G. Guarard and Edward Munger. The buildings were completely destroyed. Covered by inrance. The occupants lost all their effects.

A Burglar in Jail. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Hamil-on Woods, a negro, was arrested here last evening for robbing a house in Effingham county, eighteen niles from the city, on Thursday night. He broke

into the residence of J. A. Simmons, stole a lot of wearing apparel and \$35 in money and fight to Strannah, whither he was traced. He was arrested after a stubborn fight, and committed to iail. Three negrots were sent last night to Bondurant and Jopling's camp, near Augusta. They were: Watson Zeigler, convicted for assault and intent

o murder, sentenced two years; William Macfar land, burglary, ten years; William Slaughter. cony, ten years. All convicted at this

RUNK WITHOUT LIQUOR, od Debauchee's Attacks, Which Affect Him Like Intexication,

From the Philadelphia Times. "I am afraid Tom has taken to drinking sgain," said a well known club men to a Times

"I am afraid Tom has taken to drinking sgain," eaid a well known club man to a Times reporter as a handsome man, of middle age, staggered by them on Chestnut street Saturday afternoon and ignored his friend's salutation. The man was, to all appearances, vary much under the influence of liquor. He threaded his way with difficulty through the crowd of promenaders and at times lunged heavily against passers-by.

"You are mistaken," retorted a young doctor, a mutual friend of the speaker and of the man who had just passed. "Tom is simply suffering from one of his semi-annual attacks. I admit that he seems to be drunk—and to all intents and purposes he is so—but it is not from the effects of liquor. His is one of the most curious cases ever known to the profession in this city, although there are many similar cases on record. You know that Tom was for years a very heavy drinker. He began drinking long before he was out of his teens and until he was nearly thirty years old his life was almost a continuous debauch. He was one of a crowd of young bloods, all of whom received handsome allowances from their wealthy fathers. They were all hard drinkers, and some of their debauches were simply appalling."

"They were my seniors, but I can recollect one of their adventures that scandalized West Philadelphia for a time. A sister of one of them was married one night. The banquet

one of their adventures that scandalized West Philadelphia for a time. A sister of one of them was married one night. The banquet was spread in the diningroom, and while the ceremony was in progress in the drawingroom Harry—that was his name—admitted his friends through a window. They gathered up the wedding feast in the tablecloths, carried it to two carriages in waiting and after securing a case or two of wine drove away. They drove directly to Mount Moriah cemetery, spread their feast in the family lot and ate it there at midnight. Even the back drivers were horrified and drove back to the city without them. The family supposed that they had been plundered by thieves and notified the police, who recovered the family plate in the cemetery next day. In this way the story leaked out.

"This capped the climax, and Tom's father kicked him out of the house and cut off his allowance. Then he drank harder than ever and got down pretty low. Three years ago he and got down pretty low. Three years ago he took the pledge, and to my certain knowledge he has never taken a drop since. And now for the point of my story. Three months after swearing off he was taken violently ill. The symptoms were those of a man suffering with delirium tremens. Within a few hours he became so violent that four mer were unable to hold him and it was nec were unable to hold film and it was necessary to put him in a strait-jacket. Ho yelled constantly for brandy, and when a smal dose was profered him he dashed it away and screamed: 'No! no! Give me a bucketful!' It was necessary to keep him under the influence of narcotics for days, but during that time he never tasted a drop of liquor. Ho first help haggerd, and emainted. finally left his bed, haggard and emaciated, and with the most intense abhorrence for liquor of all descriptions. The next attack came in four months, but it was less severe

than the first.
"Since then he has had two attacks, at in tervals of six months. During the last one he lost twenty pounds within one week. During these spells he is like a man crazed with liquorand he tells me that the sensation is precisely the same. The only physician who thoroughly understood his case was my preceptor, who is now dead. It was while under his tutelage that I heaven so well scenarios with this case. that I became so well acquainted with this case from its medical standpoint."

GENERAL GRANT'S TROUBLES. He Expresses a Desire to Devote His Fortune

to the Discharge of His Indebtedness. om the New York World. New York, December 29.—General Grant's unfortunate financial predicament, and the movement among his rich friends to relieve

movement among his rich friends to relieve him from embarrassment, are exciting wide-spread interest here, and great sympathy is expressed for the old warrior.

"It is awful to think that General Grant should suffer all this humiliation after what he has gone through," has become a common remark about town. The millionaires are gen-erously coming to the old here's rescue; and they will no doubt succeed in raising the mon-cy to pay off his debts.

Being interviewed as to his mistertune, Gen-eral Grant said: "I have not been at all well

Peing interviewed as to his mission at all well eral Grant said; "I have not been at all well of late. My throat has bothered me a great deal for some months past, and a couple of weeks ago it was so bad that I was unable to speak. My lameness has prevented me 'from taking my accustomed outdoor exercise for a year, which added to my indisposition."

wear, which added to my indisposition."
When questioned regarding the published statements concerning his financial affairs, the general looked troubled and replied: "It is in the main true; there are some slight inaccuraics, however. While General Sherman did call in me yesterday, he never said a word about be matter to me; neither he nor I mentioned "Is the statement correct that attachments

have been issued against your property, gen-"I would not for the world say a word that might in the least reflect upon Mr. Vanderbilt. He has all along acted in a most honorable and straight-forward manner toward me. He has

ertainly shown a very generous disposition, understand that he has agreed to reduce the thount of my indebtedness by \$60,000.
"Do you not think that your friends will ome to your relief ?" Hesting his elbows on the desk before him, o partially hid his face in his hands and

seemed agitated as he replied:
"I am perfectly willing to make whatever sacrifices are necessary in order to liquidate cyrus W. Field said: "I understand that they are now trying to make the general out a partner in the firm of Grant & Ward. In that case, if successful, all his property would be irretrievably lost, since the firm's indebtedness amounts to many millions, and every gift from his friends or the government would be gobbled up. I would suggest after paying off the \$100,000 to raise a fand in trust, which could not be touched by creditors, and the interest on which would comfortably provide for the general and his family for the balance of his life."

The Custom of "The Fathers" om the Washington Star.

It is, of course, for Governor Cleveland to decide when it will be most proper and convenient for him to come to Washington to prepare for the inauguration; but, as we have been led to expect a return to the methods of "the fathers," it will be well to notice that it is a tradition that the president elect should got here some days, or even weeks, in advance of the beginning of his term of office. Jackson came on the 11th of February, Harrison two days earlier, Polk on February 13, Taylor February 23, Pierce February 21, Buchanan Much 2, and Lincoin February 23. No doubt a president elect is much annoyed by the not districted attention of friends when shout to enter the white house, but the advantages of convenient intercourse with advisers have generally been held to outweigh the disadvantages.

Co-Operation in England.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton says: Iam surprised at the slight interest taken by the people of this ecuntry in co-operative and industrial associations. These are reforms, at least, in which Europe leads us a long way. There are 2,380 co Europe leads us a long way. There are 2,380 co operative societies in Germany with a membership of over 1.600,000, and last year they purchased over \$375.000,000 of goods. In England there are 1.180 societies, with 600,000 members, which dealt in merchandise last year to the extent of \$147,000,000. They were first organized in England in 1877, and last year the members saved on goods bought over \$3,000,000, which, being reduced to an individual average, is equal to one-fitteenth of the annual income of each member.

Demand for Poker Chips

From the New York Tribune, Interview.

Trade is dull this year, but there is a lively demand for poker chips. You would be surprised to see the number of female purchasers we have for these articles. If our sales are an indicution poker playing must be popular with the ladies. The in-vertion and extensive use which has been made of celluloid impairs the demand for genuine ivory



Impare Blood, Janaria, Calibrata revers, and Neuralgiu.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Klidneys and Liver.

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of the field you are neglecting. Your soul is losing the best, I The Decisions of the February chance. Up, man! the king's hoste. In the day of the world's do become of that man who had a boths and ten thousand opportu-fulness and a million chances of SUPREME COURT have just been published in pam-We will send the Pamphlet, post-age paid on receipt of One Dollar. Address THE CONSTITUTION,

MAGE YESTER

MON PREACHE TABERNACLE

The King's Busin BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 4 .-

preached this morning in the Bro nacle on the subject: "Accelera opening hymn was:

"My days are gliding swiftly by An I a pilgrim stranger. Would not octain them as they if Those days of toll and danger." Before the sermon Dr. Talmago ges of Scripture contrasting ancie with the brevity of modern hum text was I Samuel xxi. 8: business required haste." Follo sermon in full:

The cradle of 1855 rocked ont he g All intelligent people, whether Chrehristian, thoughtful about the ch volume of time and opening of an striking of a clock is always sug the most tremendous stroke the gives is when on the night of the cember it strikes twelve. I th who have anything to do feel tha swiften our pace. Acceleration! David appears before Abimel sword or food or usual attendants as his reason for this unseemly that he was on urgent, imperial had no time to property account himself. "The king's busine

My friends, we are all intrusted part of the king's business; and our to have our speed accelerated. G be a Being of infinite leisure. H takes twenty-five hundred years thing; though in six days he put the final touches that made it in man. Geologists tell us that nuo passed between the laying of the of the earth and its final comp took this unimaginable reach of ti that he could have done in three i has plenty of time for everything eternity behind Him and an ete Him, there is no flurry, no prehaste. But so far as we are con we do must be done in briefeshtin est way. "The king's busin haste."

Christ is our King, King of G. Zion, King of Saints, King over a King over Heaven. He is a King over die. Where is Louis X. Where is Richard III? Dead! Ferdinand? Dead! Where is Great? Dead! At the door of the whole sheaf of scepters. Deat palace of the sepulchro and the earth are his cup-bearers; and, blind monarch staggers around ever and anon, he trips on some coronet. They set up Charlemague and put a crown on his pulseless the scepter in his lifeless hand; ye not bring back his kingdom. But of lives. He existed before the world He shall continue after it is burned lumertal! Christ is our King, King of G Immortal!

The French government though having so many palaces—St. Ch underies and the Versailles and Reyal and the Luxenbourg; but our the whole earth for his the mountains, its picture levy; the ocean, its the sun, its chandelier; the midnight

ens, its candelabra; illimitable purk; the glories of the sunrise the tapestry about the windows the lightning hoofed coursers das down the heavens; all the glories and sea and sky his wardrobe; al of the field, His of hervatory; all the see His aquarium; all the spring morning His orchestrathan all these, the hearts, of ill curth and of His saints in heaven nees in which he delights to reigh

Like other kings, He navy. Fighting on His si cares of the great deep, as in of the Spanish armanda: the carth, as in the buriel of ma naum; the fire, as when Sed with conflagration; the rocks crashed their terrors about the The Pealmist counted the Hami Heaven, as it came rushing dov cried: "The chariots of God ar sand." Elijah's servants caugl them among the mountains-flame. The cherubin on His

phim on His side, the archange King Omnipotent! Our King is wrapped up in his subjects. The sultan of his subjects. The suitan of rule that when riding out on of his subjects might approach their wrongs and sufferings; a pressed so riese up to the stirru sometimes impossible for the ceed. But we have a mere was described in the ceed. We do not have to wait for Any heur of the day or night, duction, we may press into our wants and secure His help

house and estate drop out of 1 and his failure upset the next the next and the next, until the qualis under the panic, the disa nificent compared with the ruin who despoils his own soul and takes down another and and works feel the defalcation. conquerer, pulled down for churches of God in order to enlarge his park So men sweep away spiritual th may advance their amusemen gains. But the great day of yeal the fact that the most i

The king's business is not on but immediate. If we do not quiefly we will never attend to it as Christien man expecting a theroughly consecrated, after a become diligent in searching a fat din prayer. Meanwhile the going. It will soon be gon your Bible and begin the business of the store and of mainess of the store and

better, but comes to the gate of oper in Christian experience, and sheat, though all his life he we golden harvest fields. You he your higher life until God tells not come to it if you postpone if the king's business requires hat There is a great work of comf if it is not done speedily it will you der is a heart breaking. No

remedy for Diseases of the

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NEURNS, DIARRHGEA, CHAP. TINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, E EYES, SORE FEET, etc., etc.

onder of Healing? s, Blind, Bleeding or Itchns, Scalds, Wounds, Braises licate organs is simply marvellous. Landier' Friend.—All female eld to its wondrous power. ers. Old Sores, or Open saction upon tucse is most remark-

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TALMAGE YESTERDAM.

HIS SERMON PREACHED IN THE TABERNACLE.

A Masterly Discourse by the Great Divine from the Text The King's Business Required Haste."— The Importance Early Embracing Religion—Beautiful Thoughts, Eco.

Brockeyn, N. Y., January 4 .- Dr. Talmage preached this morning in the Brooklyn tabernacle on the subject: "Acceleration." The opening hymn was:

"My days are gliding swiftly by
An I a pilgrim stranger,
Would not octain them as they fly
Those days of toll and danger."
Before the sermon Dr. Talmage read passa-

ges of Scripture contrasting ancient longevity with the brevity of modern human life. The text was I Samuel xxi. 8 "The king's business required haste." Following is the

The cradle of 1855 rocked ont he grave of 1884! All intelligent people, whether Christian or unchristian, thoughtful about the closing of one volume of time and opening of another. The striking of a clock is always suggestive, but the most tremendous stroke the clock ever gives is when on the night of the alst of December it strikes twelve. I think all of us who have anything to do feel that one must swiften our pace. 'Acceleration! In my text David appears: before Abimelech without sword or food or usual attendants, and gives as his reason for this unseemly appearance that he was on urgent, imperial basiness and had no time to property accounter or equip himself. "The king's business required

My friends, we are all intrusted with som part of the king's business; and our great need is to have our speed accelerated. God seems to be a Being of infinite leisure. He sometimes takes twenty-five hundred years to do one thing though in six days he put on the world the final touches that made it inhabitable for men. Geologists tell us that nucounted ages passed between the laying of the corner stone of the earth and its final completion. God took this unimaginable reach of time for work that he could have done in three months. He has plenty of time for everything. With an eternity behind Him and an eternity before Him, there is no flurry, no precipitation, no heate. But so far as we are concerned, what we do must be done in briefest time and quickest way. "The king's business requires haste."

Christ is our King, King of Glory, King of Christ is our King, King of Glory, King of Zion, King of Saints, King over all the earth, King over Heaven. He is a King that shall never die. Where is Louis XIV? Dead! Where is Richard III? Dead! Where is Ferdinand? Dead! Where is Peter the Great! Dead! At the door of the grave lies a whole sheaf of scepters. Death sits in the palace of the sepulchro and the potentates of earth are his cup-bearers; and, as the old blind monarch staggers around his palace, ever and anon, he trips on some new fallen coronet. They set up Charlemague in his grave ever and anon, he trips on some new fallen coronet. They set up Charlemague in his grave and put a crown on his pulseless temples and a scepter in his lifeless hand; yet that could not bring back his kingdom. But our Emperor lives. He existed before the world was made. He shall continue after it is burned up. King lummetel.

The French government thought itself rich The French government thought itself rich in having so many palaces—St. Cloud and the Tuil-Epijes and the Versilles and the Falais Royal and the Luxenabourg; but our King has the whole earth for his palace—the mountains, its picture gallery; the ocean, its fountains the sun, its chandelier; the miduight heavilles with the sun, its chandelier; the miduight heavilles in the sun, its chandelier; the miduight heavilles in the sun its fountains the sun, its chandelier; the miduight heavilles in the sun its fountains the sun its fountains the sun its fountains.

ens, its candelabra; illimitable forests, its park; the glories of the sunrise and sunset, the tanestry about the windows; the storms, the tapestry about the windows; the storms, the lightning hoofed coursers dashing up and down the heavens; all the glories of the land and sea and sky his wardrobe; all the flowers of the field, His a bservatory; all the fish of the sea His aquaram; all the birds of the spring morning His orchestra. But, better than all these, the hearts of iHs people on earth and of His saints in heaven, are the palaces in which he delights to reign. King Universal!

ike other kings, He has His army and y. Fighting on His side are the harricanes of the great deep, as in the breaking up of the Spanish armatha; the volcanoes of the carth, as in the burial of infamous Herculanum; the fire, as when Sodom was deluged with conflagration; the rocks, as when they crashed their terrors about the crucifiction. The l'admist counted the flaming artillery of Heaven, as it came rushing down the sky and cried: "The chariots of God are twenty thousand." Elijah's servants caught a glimpse of them counted the properties of the counter of the cou them among the mountains, a cavalcade of same. The cherubim on His side, the sera-phim on His side, the archangels on His side.

phim on His side, the archangels on His side. King Omnipotent!

Our King is wrapped up in the welfare of his subjects. The sultan of Turkey had a rule that when riding out on horseback any of his subjects might approach him and state their wrongs and sufferings; and the people pressed so close up to the stirrups that it was sometimes impossible for the sultan to proceed. But we have a more merciful king. We do not have to wait for public occasions. Any hour of the day or night, without introduction, we may press into His palace, tell our wants and secure His help. Going before other kings we must have a court drees, rightly cut and rightly adorated; but beggars may come before this king in their rags; and the prodigal, filthy from the swines' herd, is immediately ushered in. A pardoning king!

mediately ushered in. A pardoning king! king! A condescending king! A merciful king! O, Jesus, live forever! king! O, Jesus, live forever!

It is on the business of such a king that we are all sent. It is the business of bringing the world to God. Compared with it, all other business is a holiday and a sport. If a man go into some financial operation by which he loses a hundred thousand dollars, and his house and estate drop out of his possession, and his failure upset the next man and his the next and the next, until the whole land qualis under the panic, the disaster, is insignificant compared with the ruin of that man who despoils his own soul and by example takes down another and another until all worlds feel the defalcation. William, the worlds feel the defalcation. William, the conquerer, pulled down forty-six of the churches of God in order that he might chlarge his park for game. So men sweep away spiritual things, that they may advance their amusements and worldly game. But the great day of eternity will reveal the fact that the most important of all business on earth and in Heaven is the king's business.

usiness.

The king's business is not only important, at immediate. If we do not attend to it mickly we will never attend to it at all. Here quickly we will never attend to it at all. Here in a Christian man expecting some day to be theroughly consecrated, after a while he will become diligent in searching the Scriptures and in prayer. Meanwhile the day of grace is going. It will soon be gone. Out with your Bible and begin to read. New on your knees and begin to pray. For the besiness of the store and of the shop and of the field you are neglecting God's business. Your soul is losing the best, perhaps the last, chance. Up, man! the king's business requires haste.

In the day of the world's doom what will become of that man who had a thousand Sab-baths and ten thousand opportunities for use-fulness and a million chances of being made

to say the healing word. Go next week with your beleam and it will not touch the case. A man you might have captured him for God. You might have captured him for God. You will never have another chance at him. To morrow another man will be under your influence. You will have but one opportunity of saving him. It may be atten o'clock, at twelve o'clock or at three o'clock; miss that and you miss it forever. Do not say, "Wait until the next time." Next time will never come. Be prompt and immediate. The king's business requires haste.

In the city of Basle, Switzerland, it was the custon to have all the clocks of the city an hour shead of time, for the following reason; Once an enemy was moving upon the city and their stratagem was to take the city at twelve o'clock, noon; but the eathedral clock by mistake struck one instead of twelve, and so the enemy thought that they were too late to cars ry cut the stratagem and gaye up the assault and the city was saved; and therefore it was arranged that for many years the clock struck one when it was twelve, and twelve when it was cleven. O man and woman of God engaged in Christian work, set your clocks on it you want to save the city! Better get to your work too early than come too late. The king's business requires haste.

We are exercising a tatal deliberation. We In the city of Basle, Switzerland, it was the

We are exercising a total deliberation. We sit calmly in church, meditating how to save the world. Meanwhile six millions of people will die this year. You might start the millennium next year, but it would do them no good. What you do for them you will have to do within a twelvementh. What you do for them you will have to do this month—aye, this week! aye, this doy! Have you never heard that a neighbor was sick and said to yourself: "I must go and talk with him about his soul, for I. know he is not prepared to leave the world." But that day you were busy, and the next you were busy, and the next you were busy, and the third you went to see him. You pulled his door-bell, a servant came out, and you said: "How is he today?" The answer was: "He is deed!" You say: "It cannot be possible! How long has he been dead?" She answers: "Five minutes." God have mercy upon that Christian man who comes to do his work five minutes too late. The king's business requires haste.

I pray God that my text may be brought heme with special power to those in this audience who have never yet sought. Christ. As many of the causes that tome up in court are adjourned sometimes because the witnesses are not ready, and sometimes because the plaintiff is not ready, until the bill of cests is, ruinous and We are exercising a tatal deliberation. We

ready and sometimes because the plaintill is not ready, until the bill of costs is, ruinous and hard to pay—so there are men and women who have adjourned the cause of the soul's salvation from youth to middle life, and adjourned it from health to sickness, and adjourned it from prosperity to adversity until there will be an infinite bill of costs to pay.

Our programming adollar-sing helicage soul. the twint of the things of the training of the training soul!

Let me tell you that the king's business requires haste! Before you attend to it, nour mental faculties may fail. Your intellect works admirably now; but in this country the rates of intellects that are every not out is larger every year. Something giving out is larger every year. Something in the climate arges men on to such extremes and the pressure on active men is so great, that before they are aware of it the brain softens or more suddenly the mind drops dead from its theory are

softens or more suddenly the mind drops dead from its throne.

Pythagoras, studying philosophy, was so anxious to keep awake and improve all his time that with a string he tied the hair of his head to a beam above, so that the very moment he nodded in sleep the pain would awake him. So there are men now who have such morbid and unhealthy notions about how much work it is necessary to do that they never take any rest. They cannot stand the stress. The most brilliant are in the most peril. What if the mind that God has given you for high and holy uses should perish before you have found Christ! A heavy fall, an accidental stroke on the head, a sudden affliction for which you are not ready may kill your intellect, and so your last chance for Heaven pass away, though you should live on for many a year.

In the great penulstims, that occurs the

lest chance for Heaven pass away, though you should live on for many a year.

In the great populations that occupy the asylums of the country or are carefully guarded in private dwellings, are hundreds of man who expected some day to be Christians. They had abundance of time, they thought; but mental disorders dropped upon them before they had decided the matter, and although now they are irresponsible and shall not be brought to account for anything they do'under this mental celipse, yet they shall at last be called into judgment for the long years of mental health when they meglected the Gospel. What will become of them I leave you to judge. While your reason acts, put it to the grandest use. Look out how you carry the magnificent torch of your metileet, lest God put it out in darkness forever. The king's business requires haste.

I would have you regard the text because you may have came near to the end of God's retrieved.

I would have you regard the text because you may have came near to the end of God's you may have came near to the end of God's patiente. There can be no doubt, that some men in youth or middle or old age, so aggravatingly reject the Gospel that God lets them alone. They slam the door of their soul in God's face and tell Him to be gone; then when they call after Him to come back, 'He will not come. Eternal efforthad been given and in that book where no crasures are made, the man's name is put down among the doomed. Cross the line that divides God's mercy from His wrath—step but one inch over and you are as badly of as if you went ten thousand furlougs. Before the iron bolt fastened the door against you, you

you went ten thousand furlongs. Before the iron bolt fastened the door against you, you had better go in. Before the last boat sails for heaven, you ind better get on board. Haste thee out of thy sin into the pardon of God. The king's business requires haste.

If a regard to the suggestion of the text because your life may unexpectedly terminate. We are trading on a borrowed capital of years that may in a moment be called in. There is no map of the great future into which we are traveling. No explorer has been we are traveling. No explorer has been ahead and come back to tell us how it is. Each one feels his way along the path not shead and come back to tell us how it is. Each one feels his way along the path not knowing what moment a devouring iton may come from the jungle. There are so many ways of getting out of life; by fall, by slip, by assass mation, by malaria, by over-exertion, by insidious disease, by misplaced railroad switch, by rotten bridge, by fractious horse, by falling wall. No man goes when he expected nor as he expected. Studdenly the pulses stop drumming the life-march. Suddenly the curtain falls and the lights are put out. We change worlds quicker than I can drop a hankerchief from one hand into the other. At one tick of the watch we are in time; the next we are in eternity. What if we die before we are ready! What if, with all aur sins unforgiven, we rush into the presence of the omnipotent God, before whom sin is atterly loathesome? Can you imagine the chill of that moment or the horror of that undoing? What! twenty, thirty, forty years to repent in, and yet not have attended to it. Beyond the dead line there is no rectification of blunders. In the grave there is no place to pray. The rider on the pale horse spurs on his steed and in a mement he may be pounding at the gate for admittance. What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all may be pounding at the gate for admittance. What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all

thy might. Do it now. The king's business requires basto.

There is a sea flower called the "opelet" There is a sea flower called the "opelet" which spreads abroad its petels beautifully, but it is very poisonous, and the little fish that touches it struggles but a moment and then dies, and other petals of the same flower, floating in the water, wrap around the fish and pull it down into the deadly bosom of the flower. That is what is the matter with some of yeu. Sin is an attractive flower and its glows and waves beautifully before the soul; but no sconer do you touch it than you are poisoned and must be swallowed up, unless we may sweep you away and sweep you up in this net of the Gospel. Don't you see that the tides of worldliness are setting against you? Don't you see that there are influences at work to destroy you forever? Haste ye to Jesus, the only refuge. The next moment may be worth to thee an eternity. The king's business requires haste.

Heer this music that drops straight from heaven—"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

the king's business requires made being made better, but comes to the gate of eternity a pauper in Christian experience, and with but one aheat, though all his life he was walking in golden hervest fields. You have postponed your higher life until God tells one you will not come to it if you postpone it any longer. The king's business requires haste.

There is a great work of comfort to be done. If it is not done speedily it will never be done. Your higher life until Come to me, will he say me nay? Not till earth and not till Heaven piss away. Finding, following, keeping, strugaling, is the sure to bloss?

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FOR SALE-SEVEN ROOM NEW HOUSE, splendid neighborhood, chean. Apply 130 trast, bet. Richardson and Crumly, for few days.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN TOWN OF SIX doing good business. Apply to Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

TO THE LADIES—THE LADIES WILL PLEASE
bring their own and children's second handciotoing to 116 Decatur St. to be sold on commisston. Responsible parties.

POR SALE FIRST CLASS DRAY MULE AND dray. Apply to Crane, Boylston & Co. su mo tu FOR SALE-A GENTLE SOUND HORSE CHEAP.
Will take pay in stock feed. Howard & Uandler, 47 Peacht ee st. 24

PARTIES WANTING SHADE TREES WILL DO Well to see H. Waters at West End; he has every

FRUITS, ETC.

800 BARRELS APPLES, 500 BOXES ORANGES. Jelks & Tappan. Auction Sale-Rea! Estate.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

THE LIMITED EXPRESS TRAIN

1.27 P.M. No Change of Cars of any class

Mann's Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars ON THIS TRAIN ONLY.

THE LOWEST FARE OF ALL LINES. ARK FOR TICKETS VIA THE

Georgia Pacific Kailway.



This is to certify that my daughter, Louisa J. Wiggins, who is now in her twentieth year, has been affected since infancy with a severe cough and difficulty of breathing. She has been under the treatment of several physicians, and no benefit arising from their prescriptions, she then began using the different kinds of patent medicines, none of which benefited her in the least. She was considered by all who knew her to be in the last stage of consumption, and we had almost despaired of her life. During the past winter she was prevailed upon to try Brewer's Lung Restorer, and after taking three bottles, SHE AINED THIRTY POUNDS IN WEIGHT, can go where she pleases and attend to any ordinary domesti affairs. We write this, hoping that others who are similarly afflicted will take courage and try Brewer's Lung Restorer.

MRS. TARITHA WIGGINS, Lithonia Ga.

Living Witnesses Testify.

"I have tried 'Bradfield's Female Regulator, and find it splendid, and all you claim for it." Respectfully, MATTIE A. LOWE.

SMITHLAND, Texas, November 14, 1884.
"There been taking your 'Female Regulator,' and think it a great medicine; have recommended it to several of my friends, who have used it with the most happy results." Yours truly.

F. M. WHATLEY.

WERSTERVILLE, Texas. November 11, 1881.
"Having used your 'Female Regulator' with great success, and also the 'Mothers' Friend,' with the same result. I send you my thanks and best wishes, I think every female should know of this boon to women, namely: 'Bradfield's Female Regulator' and 'The Mothers' Friend.'" Yours respectfully, MRS, JAMES THOMPSON.

LINTON, Ga., November 10, 1984.

"I have been using your 'Female Regulator' for some time, with the best of results, and find it to be just what you claim it to be, woman's best friend. Respectfully, MRS. W. L. REAVES. We are constantly receiving such voluntary tes-

PURE

HEMMORRHAGES,

posed Hopeless Cases.

States not only recommend it to the profession at large, but refuse to use any other stimulant in their practice. For the consumptive and those affileted with hemorrhages it is an invaluable tonic, supplying the system with more carbon than disease can exhaust, the invalid gaining in strength from the date of its use. It is for sale by drugglets and fine grocery houses generally, and by P. J. KENNY,

No. 7 East Alabama street.

WANTED—COPARTNER WITH FIVE HUN-dred dollars to work mica mine. Address, bica, care West, West Mills, N. C.

FOR RENT.-ELEGANT CONNECTING BOOMS, facing Capitol Square. Apply to Mrs. Angler, 59 E. Mitchell street.

GOOD BOOK CANVASSERS AT 53 S PRYOR st. second floor 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—250,000 BRICK, ONE-THIRD LIGHT and two-thirds hard, delivered and in all differences. Bids will be received up to a country afternoon, Apply to Geo. R. Eager, Marietta, da. dif

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, ON DAVIS STREET on long credit installments. Aaron Haas, 36

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. CENTRAL SALOON AND BULLIARD HALL for sale. Apply to Leak & Lyle.

LADIES COLUMN.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE GOING TO THE right place when you want your work done in a satisfactory manner. For all kinds of Printing go to Bennett, and you will make no mistake. 45 Broad street.

ZACK TAYLOR IS HERB AT 24 W. ALABAMA Z street, and keeps as of old a first-class stable. Carriages, buggies and horses for hire and for sale, and plenty of room for boarding horses. 3m

ALUABLE CENTRAL VACANT LOT FOR warehouse purposes. Will be sold January L. Look out for plat. L. B. Davis, auctioneer fri mon we-fri

NEW ORLEANS

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BAM. B. WERR. ALEX S. THWEATE.

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Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Georgia, ATLANTA, JANUARY 5, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states at I a, m .: partly cloudy weather, and local rains, northerly winds shifting to easterly, warmer weather and falling barometer.

It is part of the duty of the associated press to announce daily that the New Orleans exposition will be in full operation in a few days. It is one of the peculiarities of exhibits that they open before they start.

THE complications in Europe are making some queer alliances. It looks as though Italy and England will be on the one side, with Germany, France, Russia and Austria on the other. England will thus be almost plated.

Congress resumes its session to-morror when the days will be impatiently spent waiting for the great event in March. The senate and the house will be engaged upon the interstate bill during the week. The Blair educational bill may be called up in the house.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND has finished up his work in the executive mansion in Albany, and will introduce Lieutenant Governor Hill to the servants to-day. Then he will spend a few days in Buffalo and elsewhere preparatory to his visit to Washington, whither he so, been called on important business.

It is hard to conceive of the extent of misery which must exist in Spain in consequence of the great earthquake. The number of dead in the ruins is running away up in the thousands, and those who will die from exposure and want will count many thous-

ANOTHER crank has been turned loose in France, who issues a proclamation to the people declaring himself to be Charles XI. France might do a good business by getting Yas aggregation of pretenders to the throne,

ad leasing the show out to Barnum, who would exhibit them with the trick mule and he woolly horse.

SECRETARY CHANDLER, in his letter to Mr. Il. relative to the withholding of the mation les the naval department, failed to touch upon the real point of democratic hesitation; and that is that the democrats will throw no more money into the naval hole while Chandler is looking in. When the rascals are turned out of office there will he money enough for all purposes.

THE REAGAN BILL.

The bill pending before congress to regulate cnown as the Reagan bil some good features, and if it was possible to nforce the good features without bringing nto play the many evils that would follow its esage, it would be well if it could become a aw. But this is impossible. Enough has been seen during the discussion of the bill, and the amendments proposed, to show prudent congressmen that it is far better to let the subject alone—at least for the present.

It is a difficult matter for congress to prescribe rigid rules to govern railroads where the roads are so differently situated, in a country baying such a variety of interests as the United States. What is possible in England would be impossible in this country, for this very reason-we have in the north great competition between the railroads. Every railroad in that section that is needed, and many that are not have been built. In the onth it is different. We have not enough to we our people the benefit of competition. and a law that is needed in the north would

not operate well in the south. The population of the south is different from that of the north. Here we have fewer people, and two races that are distinct, and will be kept so. There they have a dense population, and have no trouble in providing transportation for both races without regard to

race or color. The states issue charters to railroads. The members of the legislatures and the state courts have to pass on the rights of these railroads, and it is right and proper that all the legislation needed to regulate the corporations should be dictated by our state egislatures. There can be just as much said in favor of abolishing the state courts and of allowing all our laws to be administered by federal courts, as there can be in favor of repolishing our state railroad commissions, and collering all their powers on a national

board. If the bill should become a law, the question as to how the law would be administered would be another serious consideration. That the commission would have great power, is not to be denied; that it could be sed with evil effect politically by a corrupt administration is true. Members of congress should hesitate, we think, during the pendency of a democratic administration in tak ing any step that would indicate that the old federal party had been resurrected. The nearer the control of their rights come to the once the better it is for all concerned. We can appervise them-we cannot be so easily imposed upon. There is no pressing necessity for any such legislation in the south. It is to be observed, moreover, in all innovations on the constitution the south has been the sufferer. If we admit the power of congress to regulate our railroads, we shall certainly have to admit the justice of many of ions laws that almost destroyed the

ight of local self-government. For these reasons we hope the members of oppress from this state will vote against the revent bill, and that it will be defeated.

THE DECREASE IN VALUES. The activity in business that set in in 1880 led to an increase in values that culminated in the summer of 1881. Prices remained during a few months stationary, but early in 1882 they began to decline, and the bears in general have had things down to this time pretty much to their liking. The occasional checks in the course of downward prices were spurts of an artificial nature. Prices have naturally gone down; and we need not stop to inquire whether excessive production or diminished consumption was the chief underlying cause. Both have pulled in one direction, and what with the economy of the people and the efforts to keep the factories running, together with the remarkable crops of the past year, we have at the beginning of the new year a scale of prices lower than ever before known. The following table, prepared by the New York Mail and Express, shows the difference be-

ARVICLES,	July 1, 1831.		Dec., 1884.		
Corn	8 .55	a .5614	8 .49	0	.53%
Cotton, middling	.1134		.10	(3	.101
Coffee, S. American	.12		.10	T	
Western extra flour	4.25		3 00		
Fastern evtra family	5.50		3.75	63	4.50
Minn. patent fancy	6,40		4.60		
Iron, American pig	24,00 (25,00	17.00	@1	9.00
Sugar, refined hards	.001/2		.06	4	.07
Ica, Oolong, Y. Hy-					
son	.28 (2 .35	.28	de	.29
Wheat, No. 2 red		£ 1.28	.78	Ge-	.79
Wool, Ohio fleece, xx	.43		.33	-	
Dats	.45		.35		
Pork, spot mess	17.00		12,50		
steel rails	.60		.27	(10)	.30
Cotto n goods,					
bleached shirting.	.10		.073	6	
rinting cloth	.037/4		.033	4	
rints, fancy	.06120	0.07%	.06	(4	.07
Lard, prime western	.11 46				.03
Butter, state cream					
егу	.231/2		.25		
heese, new factory	.09%	2 .10	.10	0	.10%
ggs	.15%			-	
Potatoes, per brl	2.75		.150		
Molasses, Porto Rico	.35 4		.28	-	.85
Wood, pine, clear			35.00	604	0.00

tween the wholesale New York prices of lead-

ing products at the two periods

Clothing and boots and shoes are also lower, and when these are taken into consideration with the foregoing list, we find the average reduction has been 18 per cent. Now the question arises, are the men who earn their bread by daily toilemployes of all sorts-are they worse off than they were in 1881? They certainly are not, if wages in the average have not been reduced 18 per cent since 1881. No one will claim there has been any such reduction in wages. As a rule wages are as high as they were in 1881, and it is only here and there that there is either a suspension of work or a reduction in wages. The man who toils is either better off as a rule, or else his Egrocer, his butcher and his baker are not dividing fairly with him; for the purchasing power of a dollar was never greater than it is now, and in many cases it should buy twice as much as it would in 1881, when "the boom" was at its heigth.

The losses have, as a rule, fallen upon dealers, manufacturers and investors. The dealers have had to carry stocks on falling markets: the manufacturers have had to buy raw material on prices of the finished articles that could not be realized, and the investor has had to witness a continuous dealine in the market value of his purchases, no matter whether they were bought in Wall street or in Chicago. These three great classes have suffered severely. Their losses have been simply enormous-up even in the thousands of millions,

If bottom prices have been reached-if stocks and crops and manufactured articles are hereafter to command even, and, perhaps, better prices, we have reached the worst of the period of de pression. Money is abundant wherever collaterals abound, and it is said the country stores never contained a smaller aggregate amount of goods. But no one can tell when confidence will be restored, and all the activities of the land set in motion again. But it is not reasonable to say that we can have another year'so full of disaster and reduction as the year we have just passed through.

There are two great industries, however, that see no daylight ahead-the cotton mills of New England and the iron mills of Pennsylvania. These industries are suffering from the general complaint, and also from a trouble of southern origin. Competition has in each case sprung up in the south, and their control of the trade of the country has been rudely interfered with. Mills among the cotton fields and furnaces on the ore beds of the southern iron belt, are working out the old problem of the survival of the littest in location. The hard times simply emphasizes the advantages of the south. In booming times all the mills would prosper, because the southern mills could not supply the demand, but when the total supply outruns the total demand, the southern maker of pigiron or of cotton goods comes to the front prepared to undersell his rivals. We see no help in these times of sharp competition for the mills and furnaces that are not fortunate in point of location. All such mills must be content with no profits if they persist in the battle against nature. But the contest may result in a compromise, by the terms of which the south will make pig iron and coarse cotton goods for all the country, leaving to New England and Pennsylvania the work and the profits of the finer and higher grades of goods.

WE know of no reason why Secretary of War Lincoln shouldn't carry his friend Hazen with him when he retires on the fourth of March.

JUST about the time that old Miss Britania lb gins to nod over her knitting a fresh can of dynamite is let off under her rocking chair. We have noticed that the more familiar you become with

dynamite the more serious it gets to be. THE Charleston News and Courier complains that a fight between two negro women in Summerville, S. C., was telegraphed all over the country as a tragedy in which "a prominent church lady killed the acknowledged belle of the town." Such a wanton exaggeration of a commonplace difficulty between a couple of negroes is just as deserving of condemnation as any malicious he out of the whole cloth. It libels the society of South Carolina and the Christian people of this section. The fairest newspapers north o south are occasionally victemized by the unserupulous liars who manufacture these highly colored specials, and innocently aid in circulating the vilest slanders. It is difficult to point out a remedy, but public sentiment has suppressed greater evils, and it is fully equal to the task of squelch-

ing frresponsible newspaper liars. DAMALA, the short-time husband of Sarah Bern hardt, bas made all Paris laugh over a bon mot. When some one remarked that Sarah's lover, Richepin, in fleeing to an Arabian desert, had jumped from the frying-pan into the fire," Damala replied, "It seems to me that he has only

Mr. RANDALL has gone home, but Watterson will ing so that they are sorry for Watter

THERE is no prospect that ex Candidate St. John and Editor McCullagh will fight a duel. Not at all. They will write letters and fatten on it, and nobody will suffer but the public.

As long as England discovers a "problem" in the proposition to give the Irish people justice, just so long will that country have trouble on its hands. Dynamite is a great friend of liberty.

It is too early to obtain full statistics of the suicides in this country for the past year, but the record of our largest city will be of interest to the students of soc'al problems. In the city of New York during the year just closed there were 226 suicides, sgainst 161 in 1883. Of these 187 were men and thirty-nine women. They were dis ributed through all ages above fifteen, there being five suicides between the ages of fifteen and wenty, fifty-two between twenty and thirty, sixty between thirty and forty, forty-one between and fifty, thirty-six between and sixty, twenty between fifty seventy, nine between seventy and eighty and three above the age of eighty. Ninety-two shot themselves, forty-two

died by hanging, eighteen by cuts or stabs, thirteen were drowned and twelve jumped from windows or other high places The remaining fortynine tock poison in various forms. The chief causes are stated to have been dissappointed love, grief, poverty, ill health, lack of work and family troubles. Less than one-third of these suicides were Germans. The Americans' furnished sixtytwo, the Irish twenty-three, the French nine and the others were scattered among various nation alities.

THE more the republicans examine Mr. Cleve land's letter, the more startled they are.

THE ancient brethren who compose the civil ser vice commission are trying hard to convince them-selves and their friends that Mr. Cleveland proposes to keep the entire republican party in office The ancient brethren will be bitterly disappointed before the year is out.

A MISSIONARY who is about to leave for his field of work in Africa proposes to teach the natives phonetic English. The New York Times thinks it a good scheme as the Africaus seem to fall naturally into the phonetic way or spelling. The African always spells "this here" "disyeah" and instead of writing "go away from there," he would write "g'wayium dar," thus using ten instead of fifteen letters, and representing the pronunciation of the words much more accurately than they are represented by the old system of spelling. There may be objections, however, to translating the Bible into phonetic English. It would not shock an African to read that Noah said that "it wuz gwine fo' tor rain fohty days," but the English-speaking world would doubtless protest against it. The proposed reform is involved in difficulties.

MISS SARAH F. CLARKE, who is now living at Marietta, has written a letter to a Boston paper in which she defends the memory of Margaret Ful ler from the conclusions to be drawn from Hawthorne's analysis of her character. The defense is

A GREAT many people in Albany are trying to wap dinners with the president-elect.

MR. CIEVELAND will be another smoking presi-There has been a pretty constant smoking in the white house ever since Grant came in. There was an interregnum under Hayes, who did not smoke, but with that exception all the presidents since Lincoln have been smokers. Lincoln did not smoke or chew, but his successors made up for his abstinence in that respect. The smokers had a good time under Grant's administration. president's room the smoke was always so thick that one could almost cut it with a knife.

GENERAL SHERMAN seems to hesitate about com ing forward with the Jeff Davis letter. Our opinon is that the old man should confine his attacks to such persons as the Washington correspondent Editor Halstead's paper.

For thousands of years a triffe in men has been arried on all over the word. It has flourished under conditions of the lowest barbarism and the highest civilization. Moral suasion and legal penalties have failed to suppress it. In this counry, at the present time, this buying and selling of human beings is followed as a business on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In New York there are speculators who have grown rich upon the sweat and blood of unfortunate and deceived Italian slaves, many of whom are kidnaphired out by their civil taskvirtual owners. In the west this shameful traffic takes the shape of smuggling in Chinese cheap labor. Chinamen are now being shipped into this country at the rate of 2:000 month. The anti-Chinese act is evaded by simply passing through British territory. It is that this smuggling business has grown to large proportions. the competition is so great that the price of land ing a Chinaman on American soil has fallen within a year from \$100 to \$15. This slave traffic is disgrace to a free and Christian country, but infortunately the majority philanthropists are so busily engaged arguing "the freedman's case in equity" that they have not been able to furn their attention to an evil which threaten's our civilization. The sentimentalists who are weeping over the social status of the southern negro would do well to look into the slave traffic of the northeast and the northwest.

EDITOR JOHN McLEAN says that there are now n dissensions in the democratic party in Ohio. The ituation is, therefore, one of peace; but just let Mr. Cleveland refuse an Ohio man an office, and then the concert will begin.

THE B'ainiacs are not at all pleased with Brother Beecher's recent apology to Plymouth church, principally because it was not an apology.

THE question of the influence of climate upon the character of a race is one of peculiar interest to the American people. Two or three generatype, under changed climatic conditions. Au English writer calls attention to the fact that than a century transformed the courageous and energetic conquerors of Mexico, Central America and Peru into indolent enervated weaklings, and it is said by the San Francisco Chroniele that a migration from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific slope leads to an important modification of character. According to our contemporary the "men and women of New England, the middle states, the west and th south, who emigrated to California thirty years ago, have become distinctively Californians; and the American who migrates into Guatemala or Nicaragua will, in a still more marked degree, be come a Guatemalan or a Nicareguan in character. The stream of migration from the 'states' to the Pacific coast from 1846 to dividing at old Fort which, went, one division to Oregon or Washington Territory, the other to California, has, from elimati produced differences in character as marked as are found between the people of Maine and the people of Fiorida. Thirty years after the flood of emigration shall have been set in motion from this state and Oregon and Washington into the province of Alaska there will be a new type of character evolved there, distinct from that of the sources whence it came, though of the self-same blood and race." Hence, it is argued, it would be a mistake for the United States to annex Mexico or Central America, on account of the deteriora tion which the hardier people of the northern eastern, midland and western states would un dergo if they settled in tropical or sub-tropical latitudes. At the same time we receive the not

ing stagnation.' Some of the English papers want the United States to legislate against dynamitards. England can legislate against them much more effectually by giving th Irish people some show of justice.

the continent of Australia is doomed to everlast

POLITICAL NOTES.

A NEW York delegation has asked Governor Cleveland to put Aaron J. Vanderpoel into his

cabinet as attorney-general.

Judging from all the names thus far suggested, we have no hesitation in predicting that Mr. Cleveland's cabinet will be handsome as well as zood.

THE latest rumor from Albany is that General Husted has given up his canvass for the as-sembly speakership, and is quietly at work for Erwin and Morton. In his next message to the Indiana legisla-

ture, Governor Porter will recommend the estab ishment of a beard of pardons. He believes that not less than one hundred persons are unjustly confined in the state's prisons. Iowa democrats think that they show a growth entitling them to cabinet recognition. They would like to see Judge Kinne postmaster-

general, if you please. The subject will be dis-cussed on the 8th, when the Des Moines Hawkeyo club has its banquet. THE free schools of Texas are a credit to that growing commonwealth. The state's accumulated permanent school fund, derived from the sale of public lands, is constantly increasing.

though it is enough now to keep the schools open ten months in the year without the levy of any school tax. It is charged by Licutenant Wood, of the navy, that \$75,000 of the money appropriated for the fish commission have been expended in fixing up an island belonging to Major Ferguson, of the he a private yacht by Major Ferguson. This Ferguson appears to be a pretty costly sort of ornament, but his style will not be much fu vogue after March 4. ommission. The Fishhawk, it is claimed, is used

DENMARK spends \$55,000 annually for agricultural teaching. There are dairy schools and chools in agriculture. Improved methods are taken up by every Dane from the king down to the humblest farmer. The consequence is that this little, cold, barren country is able to export large numbers of excellent cattle, quantities of arm and dairy produce, while the producers are thriving and comfortable.

THE Blaines, the gossips say, will go out nore in society this winter than ever before, and will do more in the way of entertaining. Mr. Shane intends to be the center of the republican society here. He will probably be the chief ad viser of the republicans in the management of the minority in the next congress. The republicans intend to do everything that they can be make the Cleveland administration fall. They will rely greatly upon their experience as political managers to devise ways and means to make their opposition effective.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tun Princess Dolgorouki's eldest son is decribed as "the image of the czar." "M. FREDERICK DE GERHARD, do New York,"

s announced by the Paris Figaro among the distinguished arrivals in that city. Miss Chamberlin, the "American beauty," and the prince of Wales are "out," and the young

lady no louger is conspicuous in his "set." GLADSTONE is younger in his sympathies and sturdier in his frame at 75 than a good many democratic politicisms in this country, and republicans too, for that matter-are at 55.

MR. WHISTLER, the artist, is coming to the United States in September. He is a native of Lowell and has not been in this country since he duated at West Point in 1855.

Mr. B. F. Jones, chairman of the republican national committee, will become president of the American iron and steel association, of which he has been vice president for twelve years. SERGEANT BATES has found a friend in need n the shape of an admirer, who has just left him

a legacy of \$13,000. The sergeant did not find "showing the flag" a paying business, and has lately been in extreme want, so that this streak ne comes in good time. THE Infanta Isabella-Countess Girgentiof Spain, inherits her mother's propensity for ridiculing people behind their back, but she has a mers caustic wit and less good humor thau the

ex-queen. Consequently she is much disliked, and is probably the most unpopular of her little-loved family. MARY ANDERSON is to make a tour of Amerea a year from this winter. Contracts with the theaters are now being made. A curious feature of the project is that her agent demands a loan of \$500 to \$5,000 from each local manager, to be paid out of the receipts, but partially secured against the breaking of the engagement by an insurance policy on the actres? life.

It is reported that Sharon will at once appeal the case to the supreme court, As this will take ee'vears Judge Tyler declared that both sides had agreed to the following propositions for the plaintiff: She is to have \$65,000 as alimony for the time consumed by the trial; \$100,000 for counse fees, and \$5,000 a month while the appeal is pending. Of the amount which she recovers, Judge Tyler gets half. Sharon's wealth cannot be less than \$16,000 and the law would probably regard \$5. 600,000 of this as common property, so that the game is well worth the candle.

THE Washington correspondent of the Boston Post says: "Some day Lieutenant Garlington will be found to have done brave deeds and to have made a more successful fight against the elements than any one clse who has been conne with the signal service aretic expeditions. His retreat ever 600 miles in open beats, and the con quent saving of the lives of all his men, was sequent saving of the lives of all his men, was pluchter and showed more judgment than any thing done by the last expedition. He was practically in the same situation and was further north when his ship was lost than Greely was a Cape Sabine. Greely, too, had boats, as Garling ton had, but the latter took to them, made his journey, and saved his men, while Greely knocked his boats to pleces for fuel and lost most of his party by starvation."

IN GENERAL.

THEY still have mosquitoes at New Orleans. THE average man could almost as well aford to lost \$1.60 as Vanderbilt that \$160,000.

IT is estimated that in this great country three hundred tons of toys are broken up and tossed into the backyard every day at this season of the year. THE price of pig iron has fallen to about the

gures of January, 1879, when it was \$17.25 per on. It steadily advanced during 1179 and reache 40 in January, 1880. RAILROAD pools have ruined Mattoon, Illi-

ois, formerly one of the most prosperous grain markets in the state. There are only two elevators in the town now where there were once four, and "every day looks like Sunday." COLONEL MAPLESON'S latest idea is to build on

the site of the Madison Square garden a mammoth opera house, music hall, and ballroom, modeled or the most part after the Frankfort opera house. He says that it will cost \$600,000. The absurdity of the woman theory of Hamlet, writes a correspondent, did not originate or

the other side of the water. In 1881 H. Vining

published at Omaha a small volume in support his "Theory of Hamlet a Woman." THERE was a performance worthy of note at an amateur entertainment in Tremont, New York, last Friday evening. In passing a basket of flowers on the stage the curtain was swung against the footlights, caught fire and was consumed, but the audience, instead of rushing out in a panic, sat still and watched the performers put out the fire. It was the only audience on record with

are. It was the only audience merve enough to keep its senses. JUDGE DENNY, of Oregon, is introducing game birds from China into that country, and re cently received a lot of Mnety pheasants, compris-ing the golden, silver, copper, green, trograpan and ringueck varieties. Some previous importa-tions of the same birds are doing well and ingreas-ing rapidly in various sections of the state. A por-tion of the last arrivals will be distributed throughout the state.

HUNDREDS of workmen are still busily en gaged in the work of preparing the Great Eastern or sea, but the date of her departure and the completion of the necessary repairs, are still in doubt. The question of her sea-worthiness, notwithstanding the exertions which are being made to remove defects caused by the neglect subsequent upon her long idleness, is being agitated, and she will not be allowed to sail for New Orleans whill a thorough inspection of all herappoint ments has been made by officials of the boardon

FAHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Population of the World.

Subscriber, Clarkston, Ga.: Please give me the orld's population by geographical divisions and Europe, 321,600,000; Asia: 798,200,000; Africa, 208, \$60,600; America, 104,000,000; Oceanica, 4,000,000. Whites, 400,000,000; blacks, 400,000,000; copperolored, 37,000,000; Mongolians, 600,000,000

No Such Quotation. F. T. G., Buford, Ga.: If the quotation "no sell murderer shell inherit eternal life" is in the Bi-ble, where is it? It is not in the Bible.

Escaping From Free Trade.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Mr. John Cooper and 120 English operatives are rived, a few days since, at Providence, R. f., and immediately engaged conveyances and drove to nmonville, a village near by, where houses had been erected ready to receive the operatives, and where a mill, with English machinery, stood ready for them to begin the manufacture of the iner grades of hosiery in this country.

finer grades of hoslery in this country.

These people have been literally driven from England by free trade. The once prosperous hoslery trade of Leicester and Nottingham has migrated to Saxony, in Germany, with Chemitz for a centre. Mr. Morley, one of the largest manufacturers, was obliged to start a mill in Saxony, and in this way he was able to take advantage of protection in Germany, and make England the dumping ground of surplus stock.. This has been repeated until, as Mr. Cooper said, in an interview with a reporter of the Boston Heraid, the whole trade is declining.

It is said that a crowd of 10,000 people were at the station at Nottingham to see them off and bid them God speed. The movement has attracted the attention of other English manufacturers. Said Mr. Cooper: "Free trade is doing all this. It has undone the manufacturers and brought poverty upon the people. There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of people there out of work. Never has the business of the country been so depressed as it now is."

A Novelist's Mistake.

From the Philadelphia Press.
'In Mrs. Burnett's novel, entitled "Through One dministration," there was no faux pas that more conclusively stamped her unfamiliarity with the inner circles of the life she attempted to depict

than her making the representative society man of her tale a civilian twelve-hundred-dollar clerk. of her tale a civilian twelve-hundred-dollar clerk.

Mrs. Burnett received and accepted more or less invitations on her first arrival here, but, by being too absorbed in her work to make the official calls prescribed by eliquette, she was very soon self-relegated to the literary circle, which, while sufficiently charbing and select, is distinct from "society," so-called; and her pictures of life inside the latter, in the volume above named, seem to none more unreal than to those most familiar with its actual characteristics.

General Logan and the Senatorship. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean, December 26.

Senator Logan has written to a number of the members of the legislature in regard to his candidacy for the senate as successor to himself. In his letters he expresses the opinion that he ought not to be asked to become the caucus candidate unless the caucus members are resolved to stick by hin to the last, and he intimates that it would be to the last, and he intimates that it would be very disagreeable to him after receiving the caucus nomination to give way for some one else. This is frank and maniy. Whatever may be said of the sensitor, he is a straight lighter, and as these letters are written promiscuously to republican members, fair warning is given both to friends and enemics as to what he expects and what his tactics will be if he goes into the fight.

From the New York Graphic. New England is a phase that ought to be allowed to drop decently out of geographies. It has no political sense, and it you come to science, New England is geologically older than the old coun ry; and as to the Pilgrim Fathers, one is always reminded of the very proper remark of the young New York girl. She said: "We are all the time hearing about those horrid old Pligrim Fathers and their sufferings and religious heroism. Even Mrs. Hemans had to write a poem about them. I should like to know why there is no consideration for the pligrim mothers—they had to stand all the heroiships the fathers did, and the fathers into the bereiships the fathers did, and the fathers into the bereiships.

ew York Letter in the Cincinnati Enquirer. Don't exclaim against the practice of snull taking as vile before you know that the snifting is performed in the daintiest manner, and that the will is not ground tobacco, but a powder made of something white, and perfumed with any desired sort of scent. The snuff-box seems likely to displace the cut-glass bottles which we have for a year been logging around. It is made of salver, ornamented with gold and indefinitely increased in beauty and value by settings of precious stoues. The handling of it and its contents gives the opportunity for cunning grace.

Sunday in Paris,

Sunday is the great day in Paris. On this day all the theatrical matinces take place. On Sunday afternoon there are three symphony concerts to cose from, besides the conservatory concerts which begin in January, and which are said to offer the most perfect performance of orchestral music in Europe. People wickedly say that if the projected tunnel across the channel ever becomes a reality the first use Englishmen will make of it will be to abandon London on Sunday afternoon.

A Sharp Quibble.

From the New York World. A Peoria, Illinois, woman, who has seen Shy lock, probably Irving's, on the stage, takes advan tage of the Portia quibble over the pound of flesh and refuses to pay a lost Blaine bet to wheel a

Rare Relles.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The books printed in the south during the way are now in demand among collectors. One of these was a spelling book printed on common wall pa per. Another, more ambitious, was illustrated with the old trade cuts found in newspaper offices producing a comical effect. Upon the title page is the legend: "Printed in the fourth year of the war of independence."

Pay Him His Price.

From the Chicago News. A Pennsylvania man wants the Linauguration committee to give him \$1,000 for telling what kind of weather will prevail on March 3, 4 and 5. The committee should pay him his price. If that man is riled he may change the weather and ring in a blizzard on that day. It is always well to stand in with these persons who manage the weather.

The Greatest Man. From the Chicago Herald.

M. Murat Halstead regards Cleveland ias a versmall kind of a man. It is M. Murat's jopinio that the greatest man in this country can be found by roing to the point located as the center of population of the United States, then taking a beiline northess for nine miles, stopping at the corner of Fourth and Race streets. A Bad Showing.

From the Philadelphia Times. The increase in crimes of violence during the year just closing is very marked. Fairly complete returns have been compiled showing 3,377 murders in the United States in 1834, against 1,494 in 1883. Of sufeides there were 1,897 this year, compared with 910 the previous year. Value of a Train

From the Chicago Herald. An ordinary express train is said by a railroad man to be worth \$93,000, allowing \$20,000 for the engire and tender, \$1,000 for the baggage ear, \$2,000 for a postal car, \$10,000 each for two ordinary pas-senger cars, and \$15,000 each for three palace cars.

The Stuff People Read. From the Kansas City Times. The following thrilling sentence is taken from a ecently published society novel: "For a whole

quarter of an hour the young man gazed thought-

fully in the flames of the extinguished candle." A Truly Good Man.

From the Philadelphia Times.
It is said that P. T. Barnum has made a will in which he leaves \$25,000 in cash to a newspaper man.

He Does it Gracefully. From the Chicago Herald.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland has to slinke 3,000

N PASHTON'S HAND, GLASS. Obje Pleasing Mainly to the Quick and Critical Feminine Eye,

From the New York Evening Post. It would seem that the golden age in millinery has arrived, everything in this line being either of gold or trimmed with gold. Glints of the preplush and Ottoman ribbon adornings, while the birds, coming from some mysterious clime, have gold beaks, gold legs, and a shower of gold illaminating their wonderful plumage. Dark velvet hats and bonnets are beautiful backgrounds for this golden ornamentation. Most of the trim-mings are raised very high in front and gold and mings are raised very high in front and gold and bronze lizards are seen upon many of the most expensive hats—these cheeful looking reptiles with eyes of sapphire being considered very chic.

Stylish and pretty muffs and bonnets are sold ensuite, made of cloth and plush or of veivet, furthimmed. At present no newer shapes than ithe innurty little fish wife roke and the trim and ladylike princesse bonnets have appeared. In the former shape, the little pent-house hollow above the soft bang or wave of hair is filled in with gathered ruche of face or a bosilionne of velvet cutilining and softening the edge. The upward curre of the brim suits some faces admirably.

To the floral garnitures for the tollet are now added many little bouquets of blossoms and vines mingled with lace, which are fastened to the sleeve inst above the clow, where half-long sleeves are work—this, of course, in evening dress only.

only.

Skirts with a very deep flounce, arranged at the Skirts with a very deep flounce, arranged at the deep in fan-pleated scallops and falling over a shell pleating of white lace, are among the novelties of

Washington's Social Queen of Beauty. Washington Cor. St. Louis Globo-Democrat.

There is a new beauty in society this season over whom all are raving. She comes from the land of Mrs. Langtry, and this Mrs. Helyar, wife of the new secretary of the British legation, is a blonde

of the purest and fairest Saxon type. She is a young woman, tall, slender and graceful, and the pink and white of her perfect complexion is as delicate as an infant's.

She has a pretty mouth, dazzling teeth and an aristocratic little nose, while with her blue eyes goes a mass of fine crinkly hair, as bright as span gold. With her perfect skin she can wear pearls by

daylight, stand any kind of a cross light or reflection, and her favorite gray bloadcloth suit only cohances her delicate coloring.

Mrs. Helyar has been greatly admired from 'the start, and when the season is in full sweep and the beauty is seen in her jewels and ball tolicts the city will be ringing with the praises of the young English woman. nglish woman. Mr. and Mrs. Helyar have been given many din her said one sainments, and one pretty party given very soon after their arrival was by the assistant secretary of state and Mrs. John Davis. Mrs. Bavis is the most brunette of the three daughters of the Frelinghuysen family, and has eyes and hair as dark as a Spanish woman.

About Earthquakes. In the current number of Science fresh interest s given to the subject of earthquakes which have lately caused alarm in both hemispheres, by a statement of the number of noticeable shocks in this country during the 12 years from 1872 to 1883,

inclusive. No less than 384 earthquakes are redorded as occurring in Canaga and the States, not including Alaska, within the at riod. Of these the Pacific slope had 151, lantic coast 147, and the Mississippi ya lantic coast 147, and the Mississippi valley 66. Thus it appears that an earthquake occurs about once in every twelve days somewhere in the United States and Canada, and about once a month on the Atlantic coast. These are exclusive of the lighter tremers which do not make an impression on observers, but which would be recorded by a properly constructed seismometer, an instrument designed to detect the slightest shocks.

The Practical Value of Culture.

From the Chicago News,
The Boston traveler looked as if he doubted the Texan's story.

"Waal, wha'd'ye mean by settin' and lookin' that way?" asked the Texan, feeling around be hind.
"I am firmly convinced that you are not a man of veracity, that your whole narrative is a base fabrication from beginning to end."
"Wanl, that's all right, stranger. I thought you was goin' ter say I was a liar, an' I want ye t'know we une don't take that down hyar."

Following the Patters. From the Chicago Tribune. He was from Boston, and had told ther that Boston set the pattern in almost everything for all

"To change the subject," he said, "isn't it strange that of all the infernal machines sent to people nowadays not one ever goes off?"

She suppressed a yawn, and replied: "They probably follow the pattern of Boston young

He went off as soon as he could get into his over-

Fatal Competition, From the Chicago News.
"There," exclaimed Mrs. Talkmuch, "that's the kind of brutes you men are," and she read an account of a wife murder by a Georgia barber ves

terday.

"You say he was a barber, my dear?"

"Yes, he was, and—"

"Oh, well, it is all for the best. A barber and a woman can't live happily together, anyway."

"I'd like to know why not. I can't see—"

"Too much competition, my dear. Neither of 'em could get a word in adgewise."

Taken at His Word.

From the Chicago Tribune. A charming young sirl, accompanied by her oe togenarian great-grand mother, who is all that the name implies, enters a Paris dry goods store. "How much is this ribbon?" she asks of the po-life young clerk, who has bounded agilely over several stools to wait upon her.
"A kiss a yard!" replies the young masher gal-

lantly. "Give me ten yards, then. Grandma'll pay you—she always settles the bills when we go shopping."

A Satisfying Minister. From the Boston Courier. "I hear that you are highly satisfied with your ew minister, Brown?"

Satisfied is a tame word to express our opinion of him. We are delighted with him."

"He is very eloquent, I understand?"

"Eloquent! Why, sir, when he is preaching hafteets the congregation so powerfully that there scarcely any interest taken in the first tion of the choir."

Politeness. From the Pittsburg Chronicle. "Might I ask who lives here?" asked a polite gen tleman of a stranger he met in front of a hand some mansion.

"Certainly, slr." as politely replied the other. "Who is it, sir?" "Darned if I know," replied the stranger. His Delicate Musical Mission

From Texas Siftings. "Does yer old man work on the dock now." "N-a a-w. He is a musician."

Is he the man that swallys the clarinet in the "N.a.a.w; he don't swally the clarinat in the band. He stands on the sidewalk and keeps time wid his fut."

Only A Plumber's Little Bill.

From the Boston Courier. "John," said a plumber to his boy, "go to the stationery store and bring me a resm of look-Yes, sir; a ream, sir; will a ream be enough

"Yes, a ream will do. I intend to make out only one bill this morning." An Old Subject, From the New York Evening Post. Stanley is lecturing in England on "The Horrors of African Slavery."

Sweetheart Nell.

"Sweetheart Nell, I want to whisper, something tender in your ear; Something I, and not the roses. Or the listening robins hear," "Never n ind the rose or robin; If you've something nice to tell. Take a girl's advice and tell it," Answered laughing sweetheart Nell.

"Listen, then; I love you, darling. More than any words can say;

More than any words can say;
If I'd make you understand it
I must find some other way.
Love must find a better language
Than mere spoken words to tell
All its passion, all its longing."
"Find it, then," langhed sweetheart Nell.

"I have often thought that kisses
Were the language of the heart,
When a lover to his maiden
Would his tend'rest thoughts impari
I could make you know in kisses,
What in words I can not tell."
"Then it I were you, I'd do it,"
Laughed bewitching sweetheart Nell

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A One-Horse Farm in South Carolina, Yorkville, S. C., January 4.—[Special]—M 8. M. Walker, of this county, who cultivated me-horse farm last year, sends the agriculte al department the subjoined statemen lighteen acres in cotton yielded 7,269 pound int, which brought him \$671.61; 480 busheston seed, at 18½ cents, \$88.80; 10 acres ats, 600 bushels, at 60 cents, \$360; 6 acres sen, 200 bushels, at 75 cents, \$150; 1,500 bushels, at 75 cents, \$2.25; 4 acre m, 200 bushels, at 75 cents, \$150; 1,500 bushes fodder. at \$1.50 hundred, \$22.50; 4 acm a wheat, 44 bushels, at 90 cents, \$39.60. To a receipts, \$1,332.51.

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Paid for 1,000 bushels cotton seed, at 15c 30; two tons acid phosphate, at \$18.50, \$37 to and board of one regular hand \$180; exclabor \$75; for use of horse and feed \$100 picking cotton \$108.93; blacksmithing \$4 tal expenses \$650.93. Net profit \$671.58. The cotton seed was broadcasted on stubble d and turned under last December with borse plow. The acid was put in at plantime. Ordinary cultivation.

The South Carolina State House, The South Carolina State House.

Columbia, January 4.—[Special.]—Colone liginosee, the distinguished Philadelphi chitect, has been in Columbia for a few weeks will probably be given control of the worl he state house, which it is expected will gin abortly. The general assembly appropriated \$75,000 for the completion of the build g. This amount will probably be exhausted force the next meeting of the legistare, when another supply will be provided, alenel Nieunsee was the architect of the state was and it is eminently proper that he could superintend its completion. If finished werding to the original design the building and cost something like three millions allers. It is not expected that this will the Such work as will be done will be sufmitted for the original design the millions allers. It is not expected that this will the Such work as will be done will be sufmitted for the property of the superior of the state will be done will be sufmitted.

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ir, Randall Leaves Chattanooga. Mr. Randall Leaves Chattanooga.

ATAROGCA, Tenn., January 4.—[Special: Samuel J. Randall and wife, and Heliam McAdoo, left this morning via to Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railro Washington. Mr. Randall stated that he words to express his gratitude to the of the south for their generous hosely and expressions of kindness. He ply impressed with the progress the south and says its future is grander that for by the most sanguine.

MISS TERRY'S PET DOG. Little Fellow With Sawed-Off E. Wisses the Train,

Prises the Train.

ANNELIND, Jauuary 4.—The Henry Irvity pany left Cleveland for Detroit this more Just as the train started Miss Ell 17's pet dog created a sensation. The dawed off cars and a silver collar inscriblen Terry." Mr. Steve Coleridge, son to Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, hot through waving a last adieu to tany with his heels as he fell. ove albarrow when the engine started. Su dharrow when the engine started. So it was discovered that the dog was

moment all was excitement. Superint Watts sent a message ahead notify that the dog would follow by expreshile Miss Ellen was weeping pints and the Lyceum company was in study. The engineer and consult a slamed and finally held a consult he outcome of which was that the translation of the content of the co ent all was excitement. Super

eth Marriage Anniverse DERWATER, Mass., January 4.— To the state of the wedding of Mosth Thompson was celebrated more last evening. Mr. Thompson was and his wife ninety-one years and his wife ninety-one with enjoy excellent health. The

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The City Coucil Not Only Decides to Grant Licenses, but Have Placed the Foc at a Ridiculously Low Figure—The Number of Barrooms and the Amount of Crimoto Increase. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 4 .- [Special.] -The temperance people in Columbia are down-cast and backed, and well they might be, for they have lately suffered a series of defeats at the hands of the whisky men. The election to settle the question of license or no license mited in a signal triumph for the liquor use. Influenced to a large extent by the verdict thus rendered at the polls, the city ouncil defiantly ignored the clamor of the high license advocates, and, casting respectability and moral considerations behind their backs, fixed the license for running a barroom at the ridiculously low rate of \$200 a year. This is regarded as an open encouragement of the liquor traffic. Last year there were ferty-four licensed grog shops in this city, and the license was one hundred dollars each. Without exception they drove a money-making business, and it is not exented that the slight increase in the license ill deter any of them from continuing the safe. The committee who mapped out a hedule of license charges deemed \$1,000 as texcessive for a Main street barroom keeper ad recommended that this be the sum exact.

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MISS TERRY'S PET DOG. Little Fellow With Sawed-Off Ears

Misses the Train. Prises the Train.

Any LAND, Jaunary 4.—The Henry Irving pany left Cleveland for Detroit this mornages are the train started Miss Ellen 71's pet dog created a sensation. The dog lawed off ears and a silver collar inscribed lien Terry." Mr. Steve Coleridge, son of at Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, had though waving a last adieu to the lany with his heels as he fell over a charrow when the engine started. Sudally it was discovered that the dog was not elbarrow when the engine started. Sud-ly it was discovered that the dog was not

ent all was excitement. Superinin a moment all was excitement. Superindent Waits sent a message ahead notifying lien that the dog would follow by express. sanwhile Miss Ellen was weeping pints of ar and the Lyceum company was in a san study. The engineer and conductor same alarmed and finally held a consultation of the control of which was that the train tun back to Cleveland and the dog was run back to Cleveland and the dog was abourd. The distinguished foreigners a made another start, arriving at Detroit a

asy Bridgewater, Mass., Jinuary 4.—The estieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. d.Mrs. Seth Thompson was celebrated at it residence last evening. Mr. Thompson inety-three and his wife ninety-one years to. Both enjoy excellent health. The old were warmly congratulated by numer-

MRS. GARFIELD'S MINE

The Widow of the Ex-President to Visit

RALFIGH, January 4.—Mrs. Lucretia Garfield owns a gold mine in Stanley county. It is about seven miles from Albemarle, the county seat. Some northern prespectors spoke of this mine to President Garfield, who, in conjunction with a friend, bought the property and appointed an agent to work the mine. The president had a postoffice established at the mine for the convenience of people living in the neighborhood. It was about the time that the mining operation were getting well under way that the president was shot, but little has since been done at the mine. It was expected that the property would be sold, but Mrs. Garfield concluded to keap the president's share of it in her possession and made arrangements to have the working continued. The mine has been regularly paying Mrs. Garfield a neat little profit. Information comes from Charlotte that Mrs. Garfield has determined upon a trip south, partly for pleasure and partly for business, and one of her objective points will be her gold mine. of her objective points will be her gold mine.

Carronnale, January 4.—Near the village of South Canaan Sylvester Delaney owns a farm of sixty acres, forty of which is on the meuntain side. The mountain tract was discovered some months ago to contain silver and lead. Specimens of the ore were assayed by fen or twelve persons, and they agree that the ore contained about 8 ounces of silver and 400 pounds of lead of good quality to the ton. Mr. Delaney was offered a good price for it, but he refused to sell it. He at once began preparations for mining the ore. The men he has at work reached a depth of 25 feet, and have discovered beyond the silver and lead and underneath a covering of slate of a greenish color, a vein of capper which is said to be of good quality. A thick vein of ochre, some yellow, but mostly Spanish brown, has also been found.

A Mine Caves In, FALL RIVER, Mass., January 4.—A portion of the coal mine at Portsmouth, R. I., caved in yesterday. This mine has been worked for over twenty years, but a little over one yoar ago it was abandoned because it did not pay and the pumps were stopped. Consequently the large underground excavation, 180 feet long, has filled with water, which has been gradually dripping in from the upper earth until it has worked to the surface, causing the

DANCES TO THE MUSIC.

Fow Wainwright, the Accused Assassin,

Passes His Time in Jail. Toms River, N.J., January 4.—George Wainwright, who is accused of complicity in the murder of his father in Ocean county, whiles away his time in prison by playing on a fiddle, while his brother Charlie, who is in an adjacent cell, dances jigs to the music. Rockwell and Wainwright are watched closely by two officers in the jail. The prosecutor has had a number of maps made for use in the trial, showing the scenes of the tragedy, where the body was found and Rockwell's house.

He Was Defending Himself, Perhaps. Boston, January 4.—G. F. Yeaton, proprietor of the saloon in which John L. Sullivan assaulted Rose Booth, the waitress, last Sunday night, has offered a card for publication, in which he flatly contradicts Sullivan's denial of the escapade. He says that Sullivan smote the girl in the face with a glove soaked with rain, and gave her such a black eye that she has not been able to appear out since. The girl, he says, threw a tumbler and tray at Sullivan first. Vestern reade a motion to assaulted Rose Booth, the waitress, last Sunat Sullivan first. Yeaton made a motion to draw his revolver, and Sullivan then stopped beating her. Sullivan had been drinking, he says, but was not drunk.

A Physician Accused of Body Snatching. St. PAUL, January 4.—There is intense excitement at Chasko, Carver county, over the arrest of Dr. Shillock, a prominent physician of that place, charged with body snatching. Paul Shillock, the doctor's brother, and a fellow student at the Minneapolis college hospital, it is alleged, were overtaken by Sheriff Dutoit and a resea and compelled to shandout Dutoit and a posse and compelled to abandon a corpse, which they had in their possession.

Shot Her Husband by Mistake.

Dayton, O., January 4.—Chanles Sellers was shooting the old year out with a revolver, and snapped the trigger several times, the revolver failing to go off. His wife then picked it up, supposing it uleaded, and pointed it at her husband's back, the weapon exploding and the ball ledging in his neck. He cannot recover.

WILKES BOOTH'S HORSE. The Fate of the Animal on Which He Escaped After the Assassination

The Fate of the Animal on Which He Escaped After the Assassination.

PUTNAM, Conn., January 4.—The Putnam Weekly Standard published the fellowing story about the herse that bore J. Wilkes Booth from Washington after the murder of President Lincoln:

The story of the murdered president—the history of the murderer, John Wilkes Booth—is familiar to all, but the horse, what of him? The animal was confiscated, sold by auction, and fell to the Soldiers' Express company of New York. This company, it would seem, was either swindled by its manager or fell into financial difficulties. At any rate it was short-lived, its property sold, and the Booth horse was purchased by John Grant, who was at that time a Brooklyn expressman. In 1869 Colonel John A. Peal! then a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., offered Stoo for the horse, but the offer was not accepted. That same year the colonel moved to Abington, Conn., and the horse was soon afterwards shipped to him for the pirce originally offered. The animal was then in a dilapidated condition, but, under the kind treatment of his new master, soon recovered some of his former qualities of sleekness, flectness, strength and endurance. The horse was a large and powerful animal, with long, heavy mane and tail, bright, intelligent eyes, of a dark bay color, a white star in the forehead, and one white hind foot and ankle. The animal tecame a great favorite with the family, and during the latter years of his life was allowed to have pretty much his own way. About three years go the horse, on account his age and doell habits, was allowed to wander about the doorgand and along the roadside at his leisure and pleasure. In one of these ramblings the poor animal feel into a ditch and was killed. Thus it would seem all, even to the dumb beasts, having part in this terrible tragedy met with a violent death.

MONEY WHEN YOU MARRY. A Society to Supply Cash to Those Fond of

Matrimony.

Boston, January 4.-- A society incorporated in New Hampshire under the name of "The Universal Benefit Association," has opened an office in Boston, and hopes to establish agencies all over the country. It proposes to pay in its several classes \$385.50, \$767 and \$1,534 to beneficiaries upon their marriage.

To qualify for receiving the \$767 benefit a policy-holder pays an entrance fee of \$6, an annual fee of \$4 and a monthly fee of \$1.10, and membership must be retained eighteen months before marriage. Both parties to a marriage may insure

months before marriage. Both parties to a marriage may insure.

The originators base their figures upon the percentage of a confirmed bachelorhood, broken marriages and deaths. The membership is said to be one hundred now, and is expected to be 12,000 in five years.

PAWNED HIMSELF FOR DRINKS. Arthur Gordon, of New York, Raffled Off at Ten Cents a Chance.

Dallas, Texas, January 4 .- A dissipatedlooking person appeared at a well known bar room in this city last night and importuned bystanders for a drink of liquor. Not finding a generous response to his appeal he proposed to raille himself off for one year's peousge at ten cents a chance.

About one hundred chances were taken and the man was won by a popular newspaper man. The winner is at a loss to know just what to do with his prize.

Parties who know the unfortunate person say his name is Arthur Gordon; that he is the son of a wealthy New York merchant, and that he figured quite prominently in northern Texas about a year ago in several escapados. His conversation shows him to be an educated and travelled man.

VANDEVENTOR'S BRIDE.

The Queer Frenks in the Life a Canadian Countess,

Countess.

Toronto, January 4.—Lena De Grasse, frequently called the "Countess De Grasse," whose marriage with Cyrus Clarke Vandeventor has created such excitement in Buffalo society circles, is a native of this province, where her relatives still reside. De Grasse is an assumed name, and on account of the respectability of her relatives her proper name is withheld.

pectability of her relatives her proper name is withheld.

When about fifteen years of age she met a young man and fled to this city, where she cutered a disorderly house. She remained here about three years and then went to Buffalo. There she made the acquaintance of a young married man, and son of one of Buffalo's prominent citizens, who became infatuated with her. He furnished a house and kept her in great style. She had her own carriage and dressed in the most lavish manner. It was at this time that she got the title of the countess. The relations of the couple became so noticeable that, to avoid scandal, the father of the young man in question offered Lena something like \$10,009 to leave the ciry. She accepted the offer, and returned to Toronto, but remained only a few days, and then went to New York. There she went on the stage, but soon forsook it and found her way back to Buffalo. Lena is a handsome and fasinating woman, about twenty-one years of age, with large blue eves. dark heir and a forest man a fasinating woman, about twenty-one years of age, with woman, about twenty-one years of age, with large blue eyes, dark hair and a fine figure.

\$500 for a Wounded Heart, PHILADELPHIA, January 4 .- William M. Hogap, a violinist and musical director at the National theater, sued Mrs. Josephine G. Westcott, a wealthy widow residing on Thirteenth street, for breach of promise of marriage. He had been courting the widow since 1874 and she promised to marry him. She frequently postponed the wedding and finally declined to fulfill the engagement. He then resorted to the law and asked companyation for the the law and asked compensation for the wrongs he had endured and the misery he had suf-fered from hope deterred, which made his heart sick. No answer was filed to the com-plaint and a sheriff's jury assessed the value of his broken heart at \$500.

NO DIVORCE LAW.

A State in Which no Legal Separation of Husband and Wife Can be Had,

From the Charleston News.
South Carolina is the only state in the union in which it is impossible to obtain a judical divorce for any cause, and, while the people of South Carolina do not by any means claim to be any better than their neighbors, any more long-suffering, sweet-tempered, meek, or affection-ate, it is certainly evident that the absence of a divorce law has not injuriously affected the general state of society or the happiness of the people of the state. There never were two persons, from Adam and Eve down, who were in absolute accord

of the state. There never were two persons, from Adam and Eve down, who were in absolute accord on all points. There always must be a certain amount of friction between people who, in many cases, have passed the greater part of their lives under totally different influences, who are of. different temperaments, disposition, training, and opinions, and who, however, much they may love each other, cannot always remain blind to certain failings and peculiarities which are common to the most worthy men and women. There are moments in the lives of many married people when either one or the other, or perhaps both, will feel momentarily that it would have been better for them had they never married. This feeling may be anoused by some veriest trifle, or it may have birth in what for the time at least, seems an insurmountable barrier to all inture peace and happiness. Whatever the cause there is in a state which makes it easy to obtain a divorce a natural inclination, especially on the part of impulsive and inflammable natures, to end at once and forever a connection that seems productive of naught but discontent and mutual irritation. In many cases this easy and speedy separation is followed by as speedy regret and longing for mutual forgiveness. In other and more numerous cases relief from any lingering sentiment of this sort is speedily sought in a second, and perhaps more unhappy, marriage. Without entering further on the subject of the great and various evils springing from the facility of divorce, and the possibilities of the parries marrying asain, we believe we are right in asserting that, in nine cases out of ten, if the angry pair find some great obstacle in the way of an immediate divorce, they will flud their desire for a separation weaken and vanish with time.

He Got the Purse. From the Chicago News. "Stranger, could you lend me a dime?"
"Yes, I could, but I won't." "Stranger, stop and think; I was a confeder-

"Oh, that old confederate soldier racket is played out. We're all reconstructed herea-"Stranger, I say stop and think it all over; I was a confederate of the late Jesse James."
"Ob, well, that's different. Here's my purse;
just help yourself."

The Pirates of Penzanc SAVANNAH, Ga., January 4 .- [Special.] -The Pirates of Penzance will be produced here shortly by amatuer talent: Mable, Mrs. W. F. Bassett: Edith, Miss Nellie Cercoped; Kate, Miss Fernandez; Isabel, Miss Ray; Ruth, Mrs. Atkinson; the Pirate King, F. M. Readick; Samuel, J. F. Miller; Frederick, Frank E. Rebarer; Sergeant of Police, F. M. Ray; Major general, W. A. McArthy.

ALMOST DEAD.

Mrs. Margaret Ward Takes Morphine on Top

of Laudanum—She May Die.

At two o'clock this morning, Drs. Greer, Wilson and Duncan were using their utmost exertions to keep alive Mrs. Margaret Ward, who was at the point of death from the effects of an overdose of morphine. Mrs. Ward is a woman of about forty-five years of age, and resides on Scoffield street. Yesterday morning she went to the Calboun house on Decatur street to attend a child who is sick of the scarlet fever. She has been in the habit of drinking laudanum and at times takes morphine. Early yesterday morning after drinking a quantity of laudanum she took a large dose of morphine and again about neon swallowed a second large dose of the same drug. Late in the evening she was found in an insensible condition from which those about her were unable to arouse her. Drs. Duncan, Wilson and Greer were called in of Laudanum-She May Die, these about her were unable to arouse her. Drs. Duncan, Wilson and Greer were called in burriedly. They quickly said that the woman was suffering from the effects of the laudenum and morphine, and with great difficulty forced an emetic down her throat. They then applied a battery, and finally succeeded in getting her on her feet, when she was subjected to a strong exercise. The drug had nearly done its work, however, and constant attention was required. The physicians remained withflied during the night and attention remained withflied uning the night and attention. emained with her during the night, and at two o'clock this morning they were unable to say whether she would live or not. The mor-phine was not taken with a suicidal intent.

PERSONAL. E. V. BALDY, of Macon, is in the city. JOHN F. SCHOFIELD, of Macon, is in the

A. D. ABRAHAM, of LaGrange, is in the H. R. Johnston, of Americus, is in the

A. M. LAMBDIN, of Barnesville, is in the CHARLES K. BATES, of New York, is at the

Mr. FRED ALLEN, of Atlanta, will leave today for a trip to New Mexico. He goes on a pro-F. C. BATLEY, of Savannab, was in the

city yesterday. E. E. Chisnola and wife, of Augusta, are at the Markbam. DR. G. W. HARRIS and wife returned yes-

erday afternoon from New Orleans.

MEANS' high school, 76 North Forsyth street, resumes exercises on January 5, 1883.

Miss Alma Bloodworth, of Griffin, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Engene Caverly, of this city.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BERRY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Woodson H. Berry are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former from his residence, No. 14 Calhoun street, at 10 o'clock Mon-

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, deorgia, for week ending Jan. 4, 1885. Persons

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending Jan. 4, 1885. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Zan!e Almond, Mrs S M Alexander, Fannie Aberomoie, Ellen P Anthony.

B—Eugene Barnes, Essie Blair, Julia Berkele, Martha Besch, Maggse Bridweil Matilia Billips, Stora Billupp, Sareh A. Boyd, Mary E Boldings, Florence Burke, Mrs S E Butler, Mrs M Bunnett.

C—Alice Cash, Addie Carlton, Wm A. Criddte, Jennie Cunghead Mrs M L Covington, Eme E Cort, Mary Cooper, Marie Cirgenie, Miss L L Cunning-ham, Matlida Carke, E Clarke.

D—Miss Lan Davis, Dillie Dauson, Ida Draper.

E—Connie Kdwards, F R Echols.

F—Sara O Freeland, Carrie Flowers, Mattle Flowers, Marie Foster.

G—Mrs L J Grant, Mary George, Jane Gilland, Albert Gillett, Leila M Gurley, Mary Glover.

H—Judson Haygood, Emma Hand, Misser Harrison, Lucinda Mary A Hall, John Hammond, Berril Herter, Sallie Henderson, Eley Humphrey, Mary Hughes.

I—Jennie Ikerd.

J—Carrie Judson, Sallie Jones, Mrs S A Jordon, Bernel, Mrs J Keller 2, Aliee Killy.

L—Mamie Lamar, Hattle Larrium.

M—Resa Lee Manpin, Miss R Mattox, Ella Madden, Roberta Matthews Mrs Jas Malloy, Miss Nina Mitchell, Mrs B H Morey, Cora Morris, Sarah Ann Moore, Anna McLuaid, Mrs McKern, M J Meefe.

P—Mrs Pope, Sarah A. Powell, Annie Lee Price, Mrs H Phelps, Mary B Pendleton, Selina Pratt.

R—Ann R Ragan, Mary Rhs, Wm E Rice, Miss Buiggles.

S—Jennie B. Small, Lula Spallock, Sarah Smallow, Miss R Jarley

Ruiggies.

S-Jennie B. Small, Lula Spallock, Sarah Small-now, Miss E Shepherd, Sarah Sext, Miss Rosy Scott, Pauline H Smets, Maggie Singlers, Syntha C Strong, Mrs D D Strong, Patrina Schirm, Mrs H D Smith.

H D Smith.

T-Fanaza Taylor, Sallie Tansy, Miss Mittle Trice, Amie Thomas, Maggie Tucker, Miss A. W. Turner.

W-Mrs William Walseman, Jane Walker, Percies Ware, Lou Wallace, Hattie Washington, Alice R Wilbanks, Marine White, Alice B Wilson, Annie Woodson, Opp Williams, Mrs Chas V Williams, Emieline Williams, Emieline Williams, Land Wilson, Mrs Chas V Williams, Emieline Williams, Land Wilson, Mrs Chas V Williams, Emieline Williams, Land Wilson, Mrs Chas V Wilson, Mr A-Robt Atkinson, J M Arnold, Wm Atkins, I Atkins, C B Arters, Alonzo Anderson, Luther J

Akins, CB Arters, Alonzo Anderson, Luther J. Allen.

B—Thos Bradley, R L Brrnes, Robie Barnes, H Bamberd, J H Bayley, H Baker, W A Barnes, H C Barnett 2, J L Bates, Elden Brady, G S Brentes, Dr Geo Betts, Pickens Bradie, W W Blytin, Tom Bockston, J F Boyles, J H Brooks, W D Brooks, J T Boyd, J L Bogart N M Burnett, B J Butter, D H Brydie, Jessie Brown, S L Brown, Nathan Brown.

C—W P Carter, H W Crewford, E F Charlton, Geo R Carne, Cranston & Stowe, Wica Carter, D W Champion, C M Campbell, G J Carlisle, Jno D Cemeron, J W F Cawheon, Joe Cleary, Ed Cheshire, A H Crest, Wilson Coursey, W T Cole, Davi, Cole, Archie A Colby, A J Courson, H M Cherchil'e W Curry, James Cumbea, Willow Clarke, Mr and Mrs Clarke.

D—Win H Dana, D H Davidson, W H Dabney.

hire, A H Crest, Wilson Coursey, W T Cole, Davi, Cole, Archie A Colby, A J Courson, H M Cherchille W Curry, James Cumbea, Willow Clarke, Mr and Mrs Clarke.

D—Wm H Dana, D H Davidson, W H Dabney, John Dally, Z Daniel, Mrs Davids, E W Deam, E W Lee, Sana Dickson, D O Dicket, T D Daor, S N Dorsett, J B Douglass, E Dorsey, EE Dugger, S G Dancan, J J Dungan, Dunbar & Co., J S Davis,

E—Jemes Evins, J A Evins, W T Evans, L M D D Everbard, G M Everhard, E ster & Son, Henry Ely, F—F C Fairland, J B Farmer, Henry Frederick, T J Flood, Thomas K. Fuller, L M Floyd.

G—W P Goddy, B E Grant, H P Gatchell, E L Gray, Morgan Gress, E Gresham, Douglas Green, Wm Grege, W T Gifford, Hardy Goode.

H—M Hall, J C Hartly, J A Hardeman, W N Hardeman, W I Haven, Geo L Hamilton, W R Hardy 2, W A Hawkins, Heron & Hammond, C H Hendetson, Peter Herter, Eugene Head, J A Hightower, F M Hight, R M Hill, J R High, J R Hoy, Dr Hoover, N O Hownn, Geo E Hortou, John H Hewell, Jesse Holbrook, J W Howard, John T Hurt Samuel Hutchings, C W Harris, Jack Hollingsworth.

J—Wm Jones, Willie Jones, Andrew Jones, Jas John, Rev Dr Johnson, B W Johnston, Daniel Johnson, J M Jordon, Jas M Jelt, C H and J Jackson, D B Jsekson, John E Jackson.

K—D W Ketcheun, Jno A Kennedy, Lus Kendrick, H E Kay, Nieholas Kahns.

L—E L Lyndon. F Y Lockett, Col Wm Lofton, Andrew Longley, Hawry Lee, Lee & Bachwell, H Lamar, J B Lawson, MontR Layton, A E Lawson, M.—C Manard, Chester W Mayileld, S Marm, Sr., J C Mums, Lewis H Mims, Thos I Mitchell, J W Minon, G F Morris, J F Moses, Allen S Paley, A G Morse, Thes MeMorris, R MeLnton, F McChrielen, John McKevy, Marion McLeiof, Freeman McClenty, Wilson McLendon, T F McArthur, F M WDonal & Co., J T McHenry, A McMillan 2.

N—Lewis Neal, Wm Nesbit, S T Nichols, Lucius Nichols, Charley Noel, W H Numberger.

O—Wm Osborne, Henry Oliver, Isham Oneal.

P—John Parker, John A Pardue, W L Pyrter, Andrew Plonner, B B Piunket, S G Plunket, L C Pulliano, Walton Parker, John A Parker, J B Parks, Green Pearson, WD Prescott, R L Phillips.

R—A Lawi

Thomas, Albert Triggers.
V—Sumuel Vergel.
W—D Wallace, J C Watkins, J H Warm & Co. E
W Watkins, Walter Walker, T B Wallace, Fred C
Wakefield, W T Ward, Peter Will, Bendiet Weed,
Horace Westfield, J J West, Wilson & Dickson, J P
Wilkinson, J H Wilkins, E H Willouphby, Elmers
Williams, Robb & Woods, W C Williams, Geo W
Williams, Robb & Woods, W C Williams, Geo W
Williams, W A Williams.
Y—J W Young.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Georgia Juplement Co, Alta Lodge Library,
Alta Book & Paper Co., Enterprise
Mills, Citizens Bank of Ga., Cash of Citizens Bank,
Santa Claus, 164 Spring street.

Santa Claus, lold Spring street.
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F P Meyer, John S Gibbs, W B Meals, Cranston.
& Stowe, Miss Carol Mekin, L Codia, Wm C
Pritchard, J A Zombora.
W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.
A. P. WOODWARD, Ass't Postmaster.



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tem. NERVOUS Debility. Spermatorrhose,

NERVOUS Beblity, Spermatorrhos, sions, losses of vital power, Siceplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blue before the eyes, Lassiude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, essily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listiess, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—

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Herald.
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40 DAYS, \$20. Berths reserved 20 days in advance in Pullman Bul-fet cers on application to R. M. Farrar, ticket agent Unfon depot, or A. J. Orme, Gen'l Agent. Atlants. CECIL GARBETT, General Manager, Gen. Fassenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.

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A LADIES

BUSINESS COLLEGE THE ONLY ONE IN EXISTENCE. OWNED BY
Springfield O. For illustrated circular, address
MISS ELLA NELSON, Secretary.
The Nelson Business College Company, Cincipall, O.

CHERIF SALES FOR JANUARY 1855.—Will be a sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Folion county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1855, within the legal hours of sale the following properly to wit:

That parcel of land and city lot in the city of Atlanta and in land lot fifty two, in the lath district of now Fulton county, known in the ambivision of said land lot as part of city lot No. one hundred and ninety-five, and bounded as follows: on the north by East Hunter street, elsty-elgh end and ninety-five, and bounded as follows: on the north by East Hunter street, elsty-elgh end and interpolated and firsty for the county of the county of the county of the county of the cast by five to the south of the part city to one hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and shown on the numbering of the streets of said city as No. is least Hunter street. Levied on as the property of the defendant, George W. Terry, to which deed of conveyance was made on the 21st day of October, 1882, by Wilson & Bro., to said George W. Terry, and which deed nas been filed and recorded in clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county of this date, to secure this debt as by statute authorized, and to satisfy a fi. is issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John J. Flowers, vs. John Mabin, George W. Terry and Stephen Terry.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of hand, situated lying and being in the city of Atlanta, cemmencing at the southwest corner of John J. Flowers, vs. John Mabin, George W. Terry and Stephen Terry.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of hand, situated in the Hith district of riginally Henry now Failon county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Carrie S. Farrow, to satisfy a fi a issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. G. Spenger, vs. Carrie S. Farrow, to satisfy a fi a issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. G. Spenger, vs. Carrie S. Farrow, to satisfy a five superior of the hours of the hours of the hours of the hour

of land let No. 117, of the lith discrict of originally Henry, new Fulton county, Georgia, containing one hundred one and one-tourth acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of C. Hwalter to satisfy a fi. is, is used from Fulton superior court in favor of J. D. Perkins vs. C. L. Walker.

Also at the same time and place, one wearing machine for woren with materials, one working the property of A. B. Rigden and B. C. Free to satisfy a fi. is suped licens Fulton superior court in favor of E. H. Bomden vs. A. D. Rigden and B. C. Fire.

A. M. FERKERSON, Sheriff.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, January 3, 18 5 The market has shown no unusual activity for the week, but all interest paying bonds find pur-

chasers at good prices.
All bonds and stocks upon which interest and dividends are payable January 1 are quoted excoupon and ex-divedend.

Money easy at 8 per cent. New York exchange buying at par to 1/4 pre-

mium; selling at	14 pren	nium.	
STATE AND CITY	BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
Bid.	Asked.	R. R. Bonds con.	
Ga. fs 103	105	da. R. 6s,1910.10:	105
Ga. 7, 1886 101	104	Ga. R. 6s,1922.104	106
Ga. 76. gold 108	110	Cen. R.7s, 1893106	109
Ga. 7s. 1896120	124	C. C. & A. 1st. 102	105
8. C., Brown102	105	A. & C. 1st 106	108
Savannah 5s 86	88	A. & C. inc 70	75
Atl'ta 8s, 1902,113	116	M. & A. ind 98	100
Atl'ta 8s. 1892.107	110	W. of Als. 1st.104	106
Atl'ta 78, 1904.108	111	do. 2d107	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1899106	109	Ga. Pac. ind 88	91
Atl'ta 6s, L.D101	104	E. T. V.& G.1st	
Atl'ta 6s, S.D., 99	102	consol. 5s 40	43
Atl'ta 59 87	90	BAILROAD STO	
Augusta 7s105	107	Georgia153	155
Macon 6s 103	106	At. & Char 60	65
Columbus 5a. 83	85	Southwest'n112	114
ATLANTA BANK 5		S. Carolina 5	10
Atl'ta Nat'l180	200	Central 78	76
M'ch'ts B'k110	102	Central deb 87	89
B'k State Ga 100	110	Aug. & Sav116	118
Gate City Nat. 100	105	A. & W. Pt 95	96
RAILROAD BO		do. deb 92	95
Ga. R. 68,1897.101	104	C. C. & A 15	18

NEW YORK STOUKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Sto Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 3 .- The stock market during the first hour of business was trregular but in the main strong. Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Lackawanna were especially strong. Near 1 p. m. there was a falling off in the volume of business and prices reacted % to 1 per cent. Late in the day there was a decided pressure to sell Goal stocks, Pacific Mail and St. Paul, under which process the market dropped 1/4 to 23/4 per cout. Lackawanna dropped 24, Delaware and Hudson 1, Jersey 24, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 2%, Northwest 1, Lake Shore 1%, Missouri Pacific 1, New York Central 1%, Pacific Mail 23%, Union Pacific 13%, and Western Union 34. Near the close Pacific Mail rallied to 55, but the market as a rule left off weak. Speculation was adversely affected this afternoon on reports of lower passenger rates at Chleago, and on falling off in eastbound shipments. Coal shares were attacked on reports that the foreclosure proceedings against Reading had been commenced. Compared with last night's closing prices were 1/2 to 1% per cent lower, except for Canadian . Pacific, Central Pacific, Northwest, Delaware and Hudson, Missouri Pacific and Omaha, which were 1/4 to 15/4 per cent higher. Sales 283,000 shares.

waitin

senate

nge 480% Money 1 %@1. Sub-treasury bal ances: Coin \$125,608,000: currency \$15,266,000. Gov

Ala Class A 2 to 5 82	Mobile & Ohio 634
do, Class B 5e 99	N. & C 31
@s. 68†101	N. O. Pac firsts 59
Ga. 7s mortgage 101	
North Carolinas †30	
do. new 118	
do. funding 110	
B. C. con. Brown 104	
Tennessee 6s	
Virginia 6s	
	Rich & W. P. Ter'l. 18
	Rock Island 06%
do. preferred 121	St. Paul 729
Den & Rio Grande 8	do. preferred 103%
	Texas Pacific 121/2
Esst Tenn. R. E 3	Union Pacific 46%
Lake Shore 62	
L. & N 25	
Mamphis & Char 26	
#Bid iEx-interest	Offered lasked

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

a ATLANTA, January 3, 1885. New York-The market for futures appeared de pressed and dull and showed a downward tenden ey. The close was barely steady, Spots, mid-Net receipts to-day 39,565 bales, against 14,490 bales

last year; exports \$1,446 bales; last year 28,763 bales; stock 1,025,064 bales; last year 1,207,317 bales. Below wegfve the opening and closing quotation of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.	CLOSED.
January 11.18@11 20	January11.12@11.1
February11.15(0)	February11.10@11.1
March 11.26@	March11.21@11.2
April	April11.85@11.9
May 11.58@	May11.48@11.4
June11.65@11.67	June11.60@11.6
Closed barely steady; s	
Livernool - Futures oly	send harnin steade. Snot

-Uplands fd: Orleans 61/d; sales 8,000 bales, of American 22,500. Local-Cotton steady at quotations: Strict good middling 10%c; good middling 10 7-160; middling

16%e; strict low middling 10 5-16e; low middling 10 8-160; tinges 10%c; stains 9%489%c.
The following is our statement of receipts and adipments for two days:
RECEIPTS.

By wagon	11
Air-Line Railroad	61
Georgia Railroad	117
Central Railroad	18
Western and Atlantic Rathroad	18
Western and Atlantic Railroad West Point Esilroad	15
E. Tenn., Va. and Ge. Railroad	75
Georgia Pacific Railroad	75 48
Total	358
Total	,681 997

SHIPMENTS. hipments two days. 25,706

market report says: Future deliveries gradually than yesterday. NEW YORK, January 8-The total visible ; ap-

NEW YORK, January 3 - The [Post's cotto

ply of cotton for the world is 3,094,258 bales, of which 2 629,058 bales are American, against 3,444,671 bales and 2,893,871 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns: 71,726 bales: receipts from plantations 140,043. Crop in sight 4,329,614.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 3—Noon—Cotton firm with demand light; widdling uplands 6; middling Orleans 636; sales 8.20 bales; speculation and export 2.600; recelp. 8.20 bales; speculation and export 2.600; recelp. 8.20 bales; speculation and export 2.600; recelp. 8.20 bales; speculation and export middling clause January and February deliver; 6.564.6; 64.61 fal. february and March delivery 6.464, 67.61; May and June deliver; 6.1564, 6.964; June and July deliver; 6.1564, 6.964; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 3—2.09 p. m.—Sales of American 5.900 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5.63 64, sellers; Hanuary and February delivery 6.364, sellers; March and April delivery 6.764, sellers; April and May delivery 6.11-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6.16-64, value; July and August delivery 6.264, sellers; futures closed carely steady.

NEW YORK, January 8—Ootton very dull; sales 103 bales; middling uplands 11½; middling Orleans 11½; met receipts 1.700; gross 6.373; consolidated neipreceipts 26,233; exports to Great Britain 20,422; to continent 1.954.

GALVESTON, January 3—Cotton steady; mid-ding 19 9-16; not receipts 2,934 bales: gross 8,385; sales 129; stock 46,850; exports to Great Britain 8,890; to continent 754; constwise 560.

8,390; to continent 754; constwise 560.

NORFOLK, January 8—Ootton quiet; middling 16%; net receipts 2,621 bales; gross 2,621; stock 57,762; sales 2,228; exports coastwise 2,596.

WILMINGTON, January 3—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts 452 bales; gross 452; sales none; stock 15,710.

BAVANNAH January 3—Cotton quiet; middling 16%; net receipts 2,581 bales; gross 2,381; sales 400; stock 68,556; exports to continent 500; coastwise 1638.

10%; not receipts 567 bales; shipments 4,355; sales 3,406; stock 127,429; sales to spinners —. AUGUSTA, January 8-Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 190 -sles: shipmonts - sales 141. OHARLESTON, January 3-Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 1.647 bales; grow 1.643; seles 710; stock 57.028, exports coastwise 3.096.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movemen. I Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 3-The day was marked by a high pitch of excitement on 'change, and the week closes with decidedly a strong feeling ani mating the grain market, notably wheat, which on the curb this afternoon sold for May up to 87c. with calls going to 88% @88% c. The market opened % higher for February and May but a disposition to realize prefits by selling out, which manifested itself so conspicuously at the late advance of yesterday afternoon, was still dominant, and at above 85c or around it a large amount of wheat was sold. This of course broke down prices, but the market absorbed offerings with surprising rapidity and stood up under the load as though it had a good deal of backbone. It was felt on one hand that the 9c bulge had been too rapid, and on the other that the market was destined to go a good deal higher before the rise was over; hence the for mer party was selling and the latter buying, and, between the two, prices went back and forth over the same ground a number of times. Liverpoo was firmer, and Mark Lane rising. California was quoted 6d per quarter higher and red winter is better. California on passage was is higher and red winter for prompt shipment 6d better. Stocks in the United Kingdom of wheat and flour were cabled to be 2,000,000 quarters, or about 16,000,000 bushels, and of corn 20,000 quarters, or about 160,000 bushels. Receipts to-day were 183 cars, against 195 yesterday. Private dispatches from New York said the country was buying largely, and local longs were selling. Late cables do not come up to the full advance; some buyers, however, were determined to hold for higher prices.

There is very little to note in the corn market, as prices remain within a very narrow rauge, and trading is altogether limited. Liverpool was quiet at unchanged figures. Receipts were 338 cars, against 334 yesterday, with 161 of No. 2 and one car of No. 1. The stock of corn is confessedly light here and in England, but there is no improvement in prices at the discovery. As the lower grades continue to supply the current demand, and No. 2 is not much called for, the general demand for corn, in fact, does not seem to be as urgent as it grades. Under later buying of wheat corn im-1 roved 1@1%c.

Oats were about &c lower, with limited trading. February pork opened at \$8.35, sold up to \$11.45 and back to 11.40.

February lard opened 716c higher at 86.8216, and appeared to be more active than it has been. For eign buying of lard has begun again, and as com pared with pork, it is thought to be cheap.

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

The following of	notations is		Anotus-
tions on the Chica	WHEAT.	Lowest.	
December	78 793 79 793	77%	79% 79%

CLEAR RIB SIDES. 5 721/4 5 80 . 5 721/4 5 80

Flour, Grain and Meal,

ATLANTA. January 3—Corn in store and to arrive is held at the same price now. With the exception of oats, seed grains are not in demand. From—Patent process 5.65 96.00; extra fancy 45.00; auperflue 32.2628.50. There is an unusually active of means for the low grades of flour. Wheat—The mills are supplied at present, hence the demand is moderate; No. 287@002. Georgia wheat so 4 by sample; Pennsylvania golden chaff seed 51.25. Corn—Spot seiling as follows: White car lots bulk, 57c; do, sacked 60c; dray lots 68c; mixed, ear lots bulk 55c; do, sacked 58c; dray lots 68c, corn Mad-66@65c. Stock Feed—\$1.25 % 160 Rs. Corn Mad-66@65c. Wheat Bray—Fancy, car lots, 98c; % 100 Sl.16; choice, car loads 90c; % \$1.00 Sp. prime car loads, 86c; % 100 95c; clover, car lots, 98c; % 100 Sf. Wheat Bray—Carlots 88c; small \$1.00@81.65. Griffs—\$1.65 % bbl.
BALTIMORE, January 3—Flour higher and

BALTIMORE, January 3 — Flour higher and scive; Howard street and western superflue \$2.40 (\$2.75; extra \$10.09\$5.50; family \$3.75\$45.50; city mills superflue \$2.40(\$2.75; extra \$3.00\$\$2.50; Rio

mills superfine \$2.406\$2.75; extrs \$3.00\$\$3.50; Blo brands \$2.856\$4.50. Wheat, southern scarce and finn; western higher and active; southern red \$5.8 \$8; smber 90.62; No. 1 Marvland 92.6224; No. 2 western winter red spot \$7.4 bid. Corn, southern while \$0; yellow 46649.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Floor, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.29\$4.60; good to choloe extra \$3.196\$5.40. Wheat; spot 36254 higher; ungraded white \$99.4; No. 2 red January \$34.630. Corn, spot 36246 better; ungraded 49662; southern yellow \$2; No. 2 January \$95.635. Ont \$3.4846 higher; No. 2 \$3426554. Hope firm; common to prime 10.615.

CHICAGO, January 3.—Floor firm; good to

Hop arm; common to prime 10g.13.

CHICAGO, January 3.—Flour firm; good to choice spring extras \$2.00633.10. Wheat opened steady and closed \$6 higher; No. 2 red January 714.6794; No. 2 Chicago spring 779.47914. Corn firm and 7.601c higher; cash 314.63594; January 314.63594; Osts firm dnd a trifle higher; No. 2 fautary 25.462594.

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Flour unchanged; family \$2.70625.90; choice \$3.25684.00; fancy \$3.20634.26. Wheat higher but unsettled; No. 2 red fall \$64.6874; cash; \$7.46874; January. Corn higher but slow; \$25.633 cash; \$3.2633 January. Oats lower; 25% bid cash.

CINCINNATI. January 3.—Flour firm and ad-

CINCINNATI, January 3 - Flour firm and advanting; namily \$2.30248.75; fancy \$3.00248.90. Wheat strong No. 2 red winter \$1. Corn in good demand and firmer; No. 2 red 39. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 29%.

ATLANTA, January 3 — Coffee —Rio 2311/20; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 6%c; granulated 6%c; white extra Ge; New Orleansangars, white best 6%c; yellow clarified 536%. Rolasses—Black strap in bbla 29c. Syray—New Orleansangars, white best 6%c; yellow clarified 536%. Rolasses—Black strap in bbla 29c. Syray—New Orleansangars, white best 6%c; green 40,660c. Nutmogs 20c. Cloves 25c. Allapide 12c. Chmamon 25c. Bago 50c. African ginger 16c. Macc 80c. Pepper 20c. Grackers—Milk 7%c; Boston butter 80; pearl 29cs of Chackers—Nilk 7%c; Boston butter 80; pearl 29cs of Chackers—Nilk 7%c; Boston butter 80; pearl 29cs of Chackers—No. 3 kits, L.W., 263/9; do. % bbls, 80 frs. \$2.75,632.00; do. % bbls, 100 fbs. \$3.50. Soap \$2.09e6985.00 8 100 cakes. Candies—Full weight 14c. Matches—Round wood, \$2 gross \$1.20; \$2 th 51.74; \$3.00 \$3.75; \$4.00 \$4.50, \$5.4a, n kess, 4%c; in boxes 5%c. Rice 667c.

NEW YORK, January 8—Coffee, spot fair Rio firm at 94; No. 7 Rio spot 8.15; January 8.10 \$8.15. Sugar dull; fair to good refning 4%a1%; refined steady; 0 4%; extra C 4%a5; white extra C 51/6054; yellow 4%a44; of A 5%a55%; mould A 6%; standard A 5%a654; contectioners A 6 18-15; pow level 6%c 66%; granuated 4%a5 15-16; cubes 6%a65-16. Molasses unchanged; New Orleans 40a52. Rice firm; domestic 4%a56;; Palma 4%a554; rangoon 4%a44. NEW ORLEANS, January 3—Coffee steady; Rio paine 546411. Sugar in 2000 demand; common co

NEW ORLEANS, January 3-Coffee steady; Rio time 7 (e11). Sugar in good demand; common good common 3/4(20%); yellow clarided 49-16-6. Molasses in fair demand; common 2), prime choice 30:643; fair 26-627. Rice quiet; Louisiana

CHICAGO, January 3—Sugar steady; standard A 6: ret loaf 76774; granulated 6%. CINCINNATI, January 3-Sugar steady; hards refued 67/87; New Orleans 44/85.

OBICAGO, January 8—Pork unsettled; closed 5 lic lower; cash and January \$11.80@\$11.35. Lard in good demand and a shade lower; cash and Jan-uary 6.72% (36.75. Boxed meats fair request; dry saltid shoulders 4.85@4.90; short ribs 5.75; short

cice: 5,20g5.25.
CINCINNATI, January 3—Pock firm; meas\$11,75
6812.0. Lard stronger; prime steam 64. Bulk
meets firmly held; shoulders 45; short; rib 6. Bacto in light demand but firmly; shoulders 55;
short ribs 7%; short clear 7.57.

short ribs %; short clear 7.67.

NEW YORK, January 3—Pork firm and moderately active; mees spot \$12.50 \(\text{size} \) 12.75. Middles firm; lons clear 6%. Lard \$\text{8}\) 10 points higher; western steam spot 7.1097.15; January 7.087.18.

LOUISVILLE, January 8—Provisions firm. Mess pork \$12.50. Bulk mests, shoulders 5; clear ribs 6; clear rides 6%. Bacon nominal; hams, sugar-cured 1034211%. Lard prime leaf 6%.

\$7. LOUIS, January 3—Provisions firm. Pork \$11.78. Bulk mest, iong clear 5.60, short rib 5.90; short clear 6.15. Bacon, long clear 6%; short clear 7. Lard 6%.

ATLANTA, January 3—Clear rib sides firm at 6% \$654c. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams 12c. Lard—Tierra. refined \$\frac{1}{2}c; tale \$\frac{1}{2}c. MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A

Wines, Liquors, Etc Wines, Lagors, 1988.

ATLANTA, January 3-Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified \$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$2.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$2.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$2.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$1.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$2.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$2.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.50\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$4.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$3.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$5.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$6.00\(\frac{1}\)\$6.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$6.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$6.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\$6.00\(\fr

CINCINNATI, January 3 - Whisky steady at \$1.11. CHICAGO, January 3 - Whisky steady at \$1.15. ST. LOUIS, January 3.-Whisky steady at \$1.12,

ATLANTA, January 3.—There is some demand for dried fruit. Apples-83.00@38.50. Lemons-Messina \$1.00@\$4.50 \$\pi\$ box; Palermo \$3.756 \$4.00. Oranges — \$3.00@\$4.50 \$\pi\$ box Coconnuis —4@45c. Pincapples — None. Bananas—\$1.25 \$2.56\$ bunch. Figs—16@18c. Easisns—\$\pi\$ box \$2.75; new London \$2.75; \$\pi\$ box \$1.75; \$\pi\$ box \$2.75; new London \$2.75; \$\pi\$ box \$1.75; \$\pi\$ box \$0.00 \text{Currents} \text{-7}\cdot \pi \text{30}\text{.} Carnheries—50c \$\pi\$ gal; \$14.00 \$\pi\$ box. Currents—7\cdot \pi \text{30}\text{.} Carnheries—50c \$\pi\$ gal; \$1.00 \$\pi\$ box. Citron—25\pi \text{34}\text{.} Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Braxis—10 Fiberts—15\pi \text{30}\text{.} C \text{winuis—16c. Apples and rough dried peaches 3c; pealed peaches 4\pi \text{.} Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 6c: North Carolina \$\delta_c\$c; Viginis 7\delta_0\$; roasied 1\pi 0 \$\pi\$ in exirs. Cider—Apple barrels \$7.50; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ barrels \$8.00}; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ barrels \$8.50}; \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ barr Pruits and Confectioneries.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, January 3—Turpehtine firm at 37%; rosin firm: strained 95; good strained \$1.00; tar steady at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm; hards \$1.17; yellow dip and virgin \$1.75. SAVANNAH, January 8—Turgentine nothing foing; rosin steady at \$1.05@\$1.12\(\frac{1}{2}\); sales 100 bar-

CHARLESTON, January 3—Turpentine quiet at 28; rosin stendy; strained 95; good strained \$1.00. NEW YORK, January 8—Rosin dull at \$1,92% 3 \$1,27%; turpentine dull at 30%@31.

Country Produce. Constry Produce.

ATLANTA, January 3—Eggs—22@28c, Butter
—Strictly choice Jersey 30c; strictly choice Tannesset 20c; other grades 12½@18c. Poultry—Young
chickens 15@18c; small 10@12½c; hens 20c; coors,
none offering; ducks 20@22c; live turkeys 10@10 p
pound. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 11@12½c;
turkeys 12@15. Irish Potatocs—Choice castern and
western 22.5@32.75 barrel. Sweet Potatocs—Choice white 80@30c. Honey—Strained 9.3
12½c; in the comb 18@150. Onions—25.00332.25
bbl; choice eastern 32.26@33.50. Cabbage—23

2½c. Cheese—3kims 11

Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 3.— Market reasonably sociote. We quote: Horseshoes \$4.50; mnieghoes \$5.50; horse-shoe nails 12% 320. Fron-bound hames \$4.50. Trace-chains 40070. Ames' shovels \$10.00. Spades \$10.50 agains 90. Axes \$7.00 a10.00 Spades. Cotton cards \$4.00. Well-buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede fron 6c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 150. Kalls \$2.70. Glidden barbed wire, galvanised. \$1.50; painted 6c. Fowder, rifls \$4.30; blusting \$2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$2.00.

Miscellaneous ATLANTA, January 3 — Leather — Jobbers report a very satisfactory trade: G. L. 24@26; F. D. 18224c; best 25@25c; whiteask sole 40c; harness leather 30@35c; black upper 25@40c.

Live Stock. ATLANTA, January 3.—There is a good denand for horses with supply moderate; mules dull; good combination horses \$1.50422.50; good plug \$1.56 \$1.85; \$4.79; horses is in excess of demand.

OINCINNATI, January 3—Hogs higher; common and light \$3.66@\$4.50; packing and butchers \$1.45 Announcements Democratic Nominess For county officers. Election January 7, 1885:

W. L. OALHOUN. L. P. THOMAS. C H. STRONG. J. O. HARRIS.

W. W. CLAYTON C. M. PAYNEL R. O. HAYNES.

FOR TAX RECEIVER HARRY KROUSE.

NOTICE.

LANGSTON & CRANE, ES AND COTTON FACTORS NTA, Ga., January 1, 18 BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT MR. GEORGE L. D Jones withdraws from our firm from and after this date.
Mr. J. E. Bostick will represent us in the terri-tory formerly occupied by Mr. Jones. We com-mend Mr. B. to the kind consideration of our friends.
Thenkin! for the large patronage we have enjoyed in the past, we trust to merit a continuance of the same. Very truly,
LANGSTON & CRANE.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between D. Tye, Hugh Lynan and J. Tye
under the firm name of Tye, Lynan & Tye is this
day dissolved by mutual consent. D. and J. Tye
retiring from said firm, having sobil their interest
in the same to E. A. Corrigau. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to Hugh Lynan, who is authorized
to recieve the rame, and with E. A. Corrigan assumes the liabilities of the said firm.
D. TYE.
HUGH LYNAN,
December 18, 1884.
J. TYE.

The traderigned in withdrawing from the firm of Tye, Ispan & Tye, desire to thank the custemers of the firm and the public generally for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored, and hope it will be continued to the new firm of Lynan & Corrigan, who will carry on the business at the old stand.

J. TYE,

All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle without delay. The old business must be settled.

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-EASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency, Curses Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken:
Consultation personally or by letter free and inettel.
Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely scaled, for thirty (39) cents. Should us trud by all. Address as nows. Once hours from S.A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M. NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

On and after Oct. 12th, 1884, trains on this road fill run as follows: Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta cit DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
 Leave Athens, 90 meridiau
 5:00 p m
 6:50 a m

 Arrive at Luis
 6:30 p m
 8:51 a m

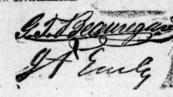
 Arrive at Atlanta
 10:80 p m
 12:00 n'n

 Arrive at Tallulah Falis
 12:55 a m
 No. 50. | No. 52. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

OF CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. TH Tickets Only \$5. Shares in reportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the a rangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annus Drawings of The Leuisiana State Lottery Companyand in person manage and control the Drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty fairness and good faith toward all parties and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with face-imiles of our signatures attached their advertisements."



ancorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dol-lars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lotter; ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take DIAGE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A
FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING CLASS
A, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NEW DR.
LEANS, TURSDAY, January! 13, 1885-176th
Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

199,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Mach. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE do do do PRIZES OF \$6000. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. do

do

address. POSTAL ROTES, Express money Orders or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by or express all sums of five dollar and upwards by express at our expense) to [M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

or m. A. DAUPHIN, 807 Seventh St., Washington, D. Q. Make P. Q. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to NEW OBLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

Louisiana State Lottery

For Tickets or further information of the above Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky. Amounts of 85.00 and over, by Express at my

Dissolution of Partnership!

THE FIRM OF CURRAN & SCOTT WAS DIS-solved on the 29th ult. by mutual consent. M. CURRAN, J. C. SCOTT. January 2, 1885.

The Georgia Pacific Railway

LOCAL TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT DEC. 14, 1881 CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. No. 50. No. 54. No. 52 NOrle'ns New No. 52 & Shrev. Orleans | Night Lv. Atlants..... 1 27 pm 7 85 am 1 Simpson St. 1 33 pm 7 16 am 1 7 23 am 11 52pm 4 48pm

7 38 am 12 05pm

8 68 am 12 51pm 8 24 am 1 11pm 8 37 am 1 27pm 8 51 am 1 46pm 9 08 am 2 16pm 9 27 ata 2 46pm 9 51 am 3 12pm 10 10 am 3 35pm 10 31 am 4 10pm Douglasville . Winston..... Villa Rica.... 10 50 am 4 25pm 11 06 am 4 42pm Heflin Davisville ... 11 15 am 4 53pm 11 36 am 5 04pm 11 48 am 5 22pm 12 08 pm 12 15 pm 12 15 pm 12 38 pm 12 49 pm 1 09 pm 1 15 pm 6 1 21 pm 7 1 35 pm 7 1 52 pm 7 2 10 pm 8 2 18 pm 8 2 18 pm *Oxanna. Bynums.... Eastaboga. Leeds...... *Irondale...... Birmingham... Lv. Meridian... 1 05 am 10 00 pm

Lv. Jackson.... 6 10 am 6 10 am Vicksburg.... 8 40 am 8 40 am 8 hreveportLy 7 10 pm 7 10 pm N '0 51. Atlanta No. 55. Fast †Fast Night beam †Exp's Express. †Exp's. †Acc'm Ar. Atlanta..... ePeyton...

2 30pm 8 27 pm 6 50 am 9 00am 2 24pm 8 41 pm 6 40 am 8 50am 8 33 pm 6 32 am 8 44am Salt Springs... Bouglasville... Winston.... Villa, Rica... Choccolocco

Ar. Meridian... 2 45am 5 10 a m 'New Orleans 9 00pm 10 00 p m *Flag Stations. †Daily. †Daily. except Sunday.

Mann's Boudoir Buflet Sleeping Cars between
Atlanta and New Orleans, without change, on
Nos. †0 and 51.

Elegant Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and
Birmingham, on Nos. 52 and 53.

Westward, connects at Oxanna with E. T., V.
and Ga. and at Birmingham with Giu. and T. P.
and L. and N.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER

-AND-8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route

To Washington and the East. Bichman and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than At-lanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, Oct. 12th, Mail and Express 1384. Kxpress No. 53. No. 51. Arrive Washington...
Leave Washington...
Arrive Baltimore....

'Philadelphia
'New York...

Boston... 12 40 a m 11 25 a m 5 20 a m 3 00 p m 7 00 a m 4 58 p m Leave Danville. Arrive Richmond. GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION-DAILY. Leave Atlanta city time-. Leave Gainesville city tim ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The Only Line Running Pullman Bullet and Sleep ing Cars. without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington. Washington red and numbers given ten days in Brits secured and numbers given ten days in Batvance in these cars. Train number 55 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car Atlanta to New York. Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY. E. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass. Geb. Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga.

M. SLAUGHTRR,
Gen. Pass. Agout,
Richmond, Va.
C. E. BERGEANT.
City Pass Agent,
Atlanta, Gal.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD GEORGIA BAILROAD COMPANY,

Ar. Atlanta. NO. 28 EAST-DATLY DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 have Pullman Palace Sies ing Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville and through day conches between Chattanog and Jacksonville. Trains 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleopers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleoper between Cleveland and Warm Springs without chauge.

Through Stepens between the following stations only: Grove to and from the following stations only: Grove town, Berselia. Harlem. Dearing Thompson, Camak Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point. Greensboro, Medison Rutfedge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers. Stors Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

W. GREEN. E. B. DORSKY,

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The following | Mme card in effect Sunday, November 30th. NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta..... Leaves Atlanta.

Cinciunati.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 14 has Pullman car Jacksonville, Fla., to
St. Louis without change.
No. 19 has Pullman Palace cars New Orleans to
Washington. SOUTHBOUND. NO. 4 EXFRESS—DAILY. Stope at all important way stations
No. 2 EXPERS—DAILY.
Leave Chattsnogg.
Arrive Atlants.
Leaves Chattanogg.
Leaves Chattanogg. rrive Atlants
Stops at all important way stations.
NO. 14, RONE EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
S 00 a m

Arrive Atlanta. 11 15 a m Stops at all way stations and by signals. No. 17, MARISTIA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays. Icaves Marietta. 7 38 a m Arrive Atlants. 8 40 a m THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS. No. 4 has Pullman Paisce cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, Washington to New Orleans, No. 12 has Pullman ear St. Louis to Jacksonville without change.

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Areus,
ALTON ANGER,
ant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
Son,

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia

Rome to Atlanta.

RAILROAD. DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

___ AND -__

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Cha

To Florida and the Son

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

Without change and without extra fares,

SOUTHWARD

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a Central Standard time, by which all trains are in effect November 23d, 1834.

Leave CLEVELAND 9 00 pm 10 20 pm 10 25 pm 10 55 pm 11 25 pm 11 25 pm 11 55 pm 11 55 pm

Leave DALTON....

Cochran ... Eastman...

Leave JESUP.....

Arrive BRUNSWICK

STATIONS.

Leave BRUNSWICK .

Leave Indian Sp'gs
Leave JACKSON.....
McDonough...

Arrive ATLANTA "

| Leave All | 10 50 pm | 1 45 pm | 1

CONNECTIONS.

Cleveland and New York, and also with Steepen between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,

Superintendent Brunswick Division, Mason.

J. W. FRY,

Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, 69;

B. W. WERNN,

Gen'l Passengerlagt.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLLANS SHORT LIN

passenger trains each way.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between Washington, Atlanta and Mobile

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC. 21st. SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. | No. 54 12 35 pm 11 40 pm 3 00 pm

Lv. Atlanta... 12 35 pm 11 40 pm Av Fairburn... 11 pm 12 25 pm 19 48 pm Palmetto... 1 25 pm 12 48 pm 14 48 pm 15 pm 12 48 pm 14 48 pm 15 pm 16 pm 16 pm 17 p

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

No. 51. No. 53. No. 55. No.

Arrive JESUP

Atlanta to Me

ppenings Here and There—In the C s, at t Capitol, Around the Station House as u, the Birots—Minor News Notes Caught u, on the Sidewalk—Gossip in the Gutters. THE NEW SHORT LINE Read the notice of D. Tye & Bro's. Chattaneoga to Atlanta

The street sweeper has had a rest for seve It will yay you to read D. Tye & Bro's.

THROUGH THE CITY

EVENTS OF INTEREST GATHERS

The two town clocks are three minu spart, which is right.

The election comes off Wednesday. If y have registered go up and vote. The "spring"in Whitehall street near Rictore was flowing again yesterday afternoon The board of police commissioners will come in regular session next Monday ni The sleet gave way to the warmth yes

The new council will go in to-night.

with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, ville, Chattanooga and St. Lonis Railway. Hon. T. B. Demarce, of Kentucky, reak to-night at the Fifth Baptistchurch robibition. Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Carst BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA The year round without change and without d Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from 8 Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

Jim Williams, a young negro who is in waiting a trial for larceny is dangerou l. He has the fever. Z. T. Manson, farmer near Jonesboro, fr

whom three cows were stolen last ecovered his property. A thief entered F. W. Smith's residence Windsor street early last night and stole overcoat from the hat rack.

The Victory switch engine jumped of Forsyth street crossing yesterday afternound blocked the street a half hour. Mr. I. B. McCravy, the Peachtree groess thrown by the sleet Saturday night; and four front teeth knocked out. Patrolman Hoyle had a severe racket wit

negro prisoner yesterony afternoon and even a hard liek on the forehead. He reeded however in landing his prisoner and the bars. The following officers were unanime

sleeted on yesterday by the Sabbath school be Central Presbyterian church: Superintelent, Prefessor W. W. Lumpkin; assistant apperintendent, Mr. W. R. Hoyt; libraris applain R. M. Clayton; assistant libraris fr. John Beatie; organist, Mr. Willie Beite.

DAMAGES WANTED

the Wife of the Negro Who Was Kill at the Atlanta Compress.
Ida Thomas, wife of Abe Thomas, the

Ida Thomas, wife of Abe Thomas, the cered man who was killed by the accident he Atlanta cotton compress, will institute that the atlanta cotton compress, will institute against that company for damages. The company for damages was stated by one of the physicians that the grown was seared to death, but the corona any returned a verdict that the man came his death from congestion. The dead matriends decided to settle the matter finalized that the man came he services of a prominent surgeon for the sork. The examination was made and the services of a prominent surgeon for the sork. The examination was made and the services of a prominent surgeon for the sork. The examination was made and the services of a prominent surgeon for the services of a prominent surgeon for the services of the heart was found to be in good condition, but the bowels were filled with coagsted blood, and were terribly bruised as accerated as if the man had been struck one huge missile. It is claimed by the deman's friends that he was either struck by heavy piece of iron or was hit by a cottable. The man was 22 years of age and wearning nine dollars a week. Mr. Emos speer will bring the suit.

A PLEASING INCIDENT

mmissioner Henderson is Presented Wi On Saturday afternoon the employes CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 2 and 4 connect at Chattanoes with Memphis and Charlaston Birlsion, E. T. at R. R., and Cincinnati Southern Biy and Nasavilla Chattanoes and St. Louis Ry.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland immoned their chief. When this official chattanoes and St. Louis Ry.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland imminoned their chief. When this official family circle had assembled, Colonel Redding with main line East fenu., Va. & Ga. R. R. and addressing Commissioner Henderson, in a ne connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., Va. de Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Atlant Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Atlant and Macon with all diverging roads, and course at Jeaup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida

THEOUGH CAR SERVICE.

se. The chain was a cable of fine g

To HON. J. T. HENDERSON,

canbled them to accomplish so i

WILL SPEER BE JUDGE?

leport That He is Being Strongly Pr for the Vacant Judgeship ong movement in progress to secontment of District Atterney Spe

Atlanta & West Point R.R.

Atlanta & West Point R.R.

Montgonery, Ala., December 21st, 1884.

Montgonery, Ala., December 21st, 1884.

Montgonery, Ala., December 21st, 1884.

Shortest and Quickest Line

Between Georgia, South Cacolina and the North

Between Georgia, South Cacolina and the North

NEW ORLEANS & TEXA

NEW ORLEANS & TEXA

and all points in the Southwest. Three dall.

ALL FORJA HALF & DOLLAR inn Huys a Square Meal and Eats

Hestaurant Out.

How much for a square meal," aske in yesterday as he pressed his body age carshed restaurant counter.

Half a dollar. Have a dinner?" as

"Half a dollar. Have a dinner?" as "Don't care if I do," was the stranger's by as he sat down to one of the tables.

"Bon't care if I do," was the stranger's by as he sat down to one of the tables.

"Bas a tall, lean-looking countryman, hen the water placed the dinner became in the parker in the began on it in good earn part in the began on it in good earn part in the began on it in good earn part in the began on the man's beet, the mutton, the pork, part yster pie, the chicken, the beans, beets, on the man's taste and were not long in dipearing. Then the man called for a do law oysters which were soon devoured. The asked for a stew which he quickly ate talled for a dozen fried. When he had finish in fry he asked for a pie and soon got a waters by saying that those raw oysters to good and fresh that he belied the would try another dozon. The oysters' cared, and then the water stepped up to counter and told the proprietor what the had ordered. Soon the man walked up sying down a half dollar, turned about the

"Hold on," said the proprietor excit-that won't pay the bill. The dinner ity cents, the raw forty cents, the hrty-five cents."

nnessee, Virginia & Georg

RAILROAD. DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

NEW SHORT LINE

eoga to Atlanta

Atlanta.

E SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH ias of Ciacinnati Southern Railway, and is and Charleston Railroad division, Nath-hattanooga and St. Lonis Railway.

ine Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily ETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

ensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a bat 1 Standard time, by which all trains are rat 1 November 23d, 1834.

TATIONS.	Express No. 1.	No. 3.	
CLEVELAND	9 00 pm	8 15 am	
CHATTANOOGA	10 20 pm	7.55 am	
Ooltewah	10 55 pm	8 28 am	
Cohutta,	-11 25 pm	9 00 um	
		9 27 am	
DALTON	2	9 27 am	******
Fast Rome	1 25 pm	10 50 am	
East Rome		11 00 am	
Rockmart	1 2 27 am	11 54 am	
Dallas	3 12 am	12 42 pm	*****
e Atlanta	4 30 am	2 08 pm	*****
Atlanta	4 45 am	8 00 pm	*****
McDonough	6 00 am	4 18 pm	
Jackson	6 38 am.	5 01 pm	
Indian Spring	6 53 am	5 16 pm	
MACON	8 15 am	6 54 pm	
	8 35 am	7 20 p.n.	
Cochran	10 20 am	9 15 pm	
Eastman	11 03 am	10 10 pm	*****
JESUP	3 25 pm	2 50 am	******
White to the country		3 45 am	******
Sterling	***********	5 32 pm	· comp
BRUNSWICK	* ********	6 15 am	

NORTHWARD.								
STATIONS.		Exp		2.			dail	
e BRUNSWI	CK				8	30	pm	
Sterling					9	15	pm	
VO.mooren					11	00	pm	
e JESUP		11.4	0	am:	12	20	am	
Eastman.			8	and			am	
Cochran			15	pm	5	54	am	
MACON		6 4	0	pm			am	
BLACON		7 0	100	pia	8	30	am	
Indian S	0'98	8 2	28	pm	10	00	am	
e JACKSON				pm			am	
McDonou	gh.	9 2	0	pm	.10		am	
ve ATLANT		10 8	55	pm	12		pm	
te Allana	A	10 3	100	Tun	- 1		pm	
Dallas		12-1			3		pm	
Rockmar		12	19	am	3		pm	
ve East Rom		1 5	50	am	4		pm	
re East Rom	B			are	4		pm	
ve Dalton				am			pm	
e Dalton				am			pm	
Cobutta	****			am			pm	
Oolfewah				am			pm	
e CHATTANO				am			pm	
Cleveland	1	7 2	25	SIN	,10	20	pm	***

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Chattanoon in the city with Memphis and Charleston Biriston. E.T. 3, differed in the rooms of the department and R. R., and Charleston Biriston. E.T. 4, differed in the rooms of the department and Santianoon and St. Louis R. Y.
Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Cleveland builty circle had assembled, Colonel Redding, the main line East fenu. Va. & Ga. R. R. and sidressing Commissioner Henderson, in a neat neet at Rome with Alabama Division E.T. V. peech presented him with an elegant Stevens

os. 1, 2, 3 and 4 connect at Atlant with all diverging roads, and connect it'S., F. & W. R'y for Florida THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Nos. 1 and 2 have Sleeping Cars between and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman between Cleveland and New York. J. E. MALLORY,

tendent Brunswick Division, Mason.

J. W. FRY,
EndentAtlanta Division, Atlanta, Gel
B. W. WRENN,

Can'l Passanger Ast gerlagt

LANTA AND NEW ORLLANS SHORT LIN

tlanta & West Point R.R.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

NEW ORLEANS & TEXA nd all points in the Southwest. Three daily

passenger trains each way. PULLMAN SLEEPERS

	New	Orleans,		
FAKING EF	FECT 8	UNDAY,	DEC. 21	st. 1
	NO. 50.	No. 52.	No. 54	No.
v. Atlanta r Fairburn r Fairburn r Fainetto, Neynan Grentylle thegensylle Lagrange West Point Columbus Columbus Montgom'y Pensacola Mobile T. N. Orleans	12 35 pm 1 13 pm 1 25 pm 2 09 pm 2 32 pm 2 32 pm 2 46 pm 3 13 pm 4 32 pm 6 58 pm 7 00 pm 5 03 am 2 40 am	11 49 pm 12 28 pm 12 43 pm 1 14 a an 1 40 am 2 04 am 2 03 am 3 00 am 12 28 pm 6 30 am 6 25 pm 2 00 pm 2 7 30 pm	3 00 pm	3 55 4 85 4 52 5 28 5 54 6 10 6 40

No. 51. No. 53. No. 55. No. Orleans 8 20 pm 8 00 am 11 00 pm Ale. 115 am 1 35 pm 3 35 am 11 00 pm 9 00 pm 9 045 am 11 00 pm 11 35 pm 1 35 am 11 35 pm 1 36 am 12 55 pm 1 45 am 12 29 am 12 21 pm 14 35 pm 14 42 am 14 20 pm 14 45 am 14 20 pm 14 45 am 14 21 pm 14 35 pm 15 am 14 21 pm 14 35 pm 12 25 pm 14 35 pm 14 35 pm 12 25 pm 14 35 pm 14 35 pm 12 35 pm 14 35 pm 12 35 pm 14 35 pm 14 35 pm 14 35 pm 14 35 pm 15 30 pm 15 30 pm 15 35 pm 15

"Hold on," said the proprietor excitedly, that won't pay the bill. The dinner was my cents, the raw forty cents, the stew brity five cents." you don't come that dodge on me," sid the man, interrupting the proprietor. "I in that green, if I am from the country. I sked you before I ate my dinner what you harged for a square meal, and you said fifty ents. I have had a square meal and there's ray fifty cents. Good-bye," and the man alked out, alamming the door behind him.

THROUGH THE CITY Stationhouse-Leeper Foute Pulls in a Young Man-Is He Wanted?

VENTS OF INTEREST GATHERED UP ABOUT TOWN.

The sleet gave way to the warmth yester-dsy, and before dark the streets were quite

The Victory switch engine jumped the Koryth street crossing yesterday afternoon and blocked the street a half hour.

Mr. I. B. McCravy, the Peachtree grocer;

Patrolman Hoyle had a severe racket with a

egro prisoner yesterosy afternoon and was ven a hard liek on the forehead. He suc-

eded however in landing his prisoner be ind the bars.

The following officers were unanimously

ted on yesterday by the Sabbath school of

gedetad by vesterian church: Superinten-ent, Prefessor W. W. Lumpkin; assistant sperintendent, Mr. W. R. Hoyt; librarian, splain R. M. Clayton; assistant librarian, fr. John Beatie; organist, Mr. Willie Boat-

DAMAGES WANTED

at the Atlanta Compress.

the Wife of the Negro Who Was Killed

Ida Thomas, wife of Abe Thomas, the col-

Atlanta cotton compress, will institute against that company for damages. It

s stated by one of the physicians that the grows scared to death, but the coroner's y returned a verdict that the man came to

death from congestion. The dead man's inds decided to settle the matter finally a post mortem examination and secured

be per morted extendation and secure; the services of a prominent surgeon for that cerk. The examination was made and the cart, lungs, bowels and stomach were sopeniar, lungs, to be serviced by the services, but the bowels were filled with coaguing, but the bowels were filled with coaguing.

see, but the bowels were filled with coagu-sted blood, and were terribly bruised and agersted as if the man had been struck by one huge missile. It is claimed by the dead ama's friends that he was either struck by a taxy piece of iron or was hit by a cotton late. The man was 22 years of age and was ambig nine dollars a week. Mr. Emory Seer will bring the suit.

missioner Henderson is Presented With

day afternoon the employes of the

resented him with an elegant Stevens Commissioner Henderson responded

whis were in an elaborately wrought. The chain was a cable of fine gold.

t harmony and accord which has so sterized the officials of this department abled them to accomplish so much for od of the farming interests of Georgia.

WILL SPEER BE JUDGE?

for the Vacant Andgeship.

port That He is Being Strongly Pressed

ill point to the belief that there is a very

meant judgeship of the southern Georgia distiet. As is known already, Colonel Farrow as been a very earnest seeker after this place,
at hope deferred seems to have made his
tert sick, and it is believed that his
sends have abandened him, and
the sick, and it is believed that his
sends have abandened him, and
the sick, and it is believed that his
and of the seems to have made his
tert sick, and it is believed that his
sends have abandened him, and
the speer. Clonel Buck has been in
sakington for several days, and it is stated
a good authority that he has been urging the
plointment of Mr. Speer. In fact, it is conused that the machine is pretty well concenused that the machine is pretty well concenused on the district attorney, who has steaddenied that he was an applicant for the
sitien. As it is a nice, soft, life time job it
herdly probable, however, that it will go
gging. Colonel Buck was expected home
washington last night, but at an hour
elate for The Construction to see him. If
had been seen it is doubtful if he would
we subcomed to a reporter. When aptesched in reference to the matter Mr. Speer
which to talk.

ALL FOR'S HALF A DOLLAR.

Restaurant Out.

lan Buys a Square Meal and Eats the

"How much for a square meal," asked a m yesterday as he pressed his body against tearshed restaurant counter. "Half a dollar. Have a dinner?" asked

"Don't care if I do," was the stranger's rey as he sat down to one of the tables. He
sat all, lean-looking countryman, and
hen the water placed the dinner before
the he began on it in good earnest,
he roast beef, the mutton, the pork, as
yeter pie, the chicken, the beans, beets, cab-

peas, potatoes and maccaroni were all

othe man's taste and were not long in disap-pearing. Then the man called for a dozen aw oysters which were soon devoured. Then he asked for a stew which he quickly ate and alled for a dozen fried. When he had finished alled for a dozen fried when he had finished alled for a dozen fried with the soon got away with two orders. He then astonished the waters by saying that those raw oysters wore to good and fresh that he believed he wall try another dozen. The oysters ware served, and then the water stepped up to the called of the proprietor what the man and ordered. Soon the man walked up and, asing down a half dollar, turned about to go "Hold on" said the proprietor as the said of the called the proprietor what the man half ordered.

Washington and local informa-

vement in progress to secure the ent of District Atterney Speer to the dgeship of the southern Georgia dis-

A PLEASING INCIDENT

a Testimonial.

To Hon. J. T. HENDERSON.

ill bring the suit.

ad four front teeth knocked out.

Bappenings Here and There-In the Courts, at the to, around the Station House and on the treets-Minor News Notes Caught up on the Sidewalk-Gossip in the Gutters. Read the notice of D. Tye & Bro's. fine The street sweeper has had a rest for several

It will yay you to read D. Tye & Bro's, in-The two town clocks are three minutes The election comes off Wednesday. If you have registered go up and vote. The "spring" in Whitehall street near Rich's store was flowing again yesterday afternoon. The board of police commissioners will con-vene in regular session next Monday night.

Man-Is He Wanted?

Several weeks ago a circular descriptive of one Robert Yarwood reached police headquarters. The circular was accompanied by a photograph of Yarwood, and from the two the Atlanta police department ascertained that \$500 would be paid for Yarwood's arrest and delivery in any part of Canada. The photograph showed that Yarwood was a young man of good appearance, and that he was fond of neat wearing apparel, while the circular stated that he was wanted for embezzlement. The photograph was filed away.

Saturday night late a young man entered police headquarters and requested the arrest of another man. The request was addressed to Stationhouse keeper Foute, and while conversing with the young man the stationhouse keeper instantly observed a strange resemblance between Yarwood's photograph and the young man before him. The longer Dr. Foute locked at the young man the plainer became the likeness. Finally almost convinced that he had the right man before him, Dr. Foute arked:

"What's your name?"

IS HE VARWOOD?

"What's your name?"
"George Brooks, sir" was the reply.
"And where are you from?"
"Mexico," was the brief response.
"Well, walk in and we'll see what we can do for you. You want some one arrested, I believe you said?"
"Yes, I do," was the response, as the young man stepped into the stationhouse-keepers' office. The new council will go in to-night. The Hon. T. B. Demarce, of Kentucky, will reak to-night at the Fifth Baptistchurch on

Jim Williams, a young negro who is in jail aiting a trial for larceny is dangerously. He has the fever. "Well, we'll see about it," said Dr. Foute, Z. T. Manson, farmer near Jonesboro, from whem three cows were stolen last week, has A thief entered F. W. Smith's residence on Kindsor street early last night and stole an vercoatfrom the hat rack.

"Well, we'll see about it," said Dr. Foute, as he began running through the phetograph album in a rapid search for the Yarwood picture. After a brief search, the photograph was found, and as Dr. Foute raised his eyes from it to the face of the man in front of him he muttered to himself "keno," but aloud he said to the man: said to the man:
"Think that looks like you?"

"Think that looks like you?"
The young fellow's eyes followed the direction of the doctor's index finger, and as soon as they rushed upon the photograph he threw up his hands and actually staggered backward helf way across the office floor. This only attengthened fir. Foute's suspicion, and before the young man could recover the doctor again said,

"Think that looks like you?"
"My God, man, what do you take me for?

"Think that looks like you?"
"My God, man, what do you take me for?
Do you think I am a thiet?"
"I haven't taken you yet" was the doctor's calm reply. "But den't you think that photograph looks like you?"
The young man made no reply, and the doctor bean comparing him carefully with the

tor began comparing him carefully with the photograph and the description. The deeper the examination went the finner became the doctor's belief that he had found Yarwood. During the time the examination was being made Yarwood gave forth every indication of being badly broken up, and suddenly ex-

"I believe I'll go to my hotel."
"No," said Dr. Foute, "we keep a hotel, and you can just stay here a day or two." "Well, then, give me the key to my room; I feel bad and want to retire," said the young

man in a very excited manner.

"I carry the keys to this hotel," responded
Dr. Foute, "and I'll just lock you up."

When Brooks found that he had to go behind the bars he gave way entirely, but a little assistance quickly placed him in No. 1. As
soon as the door closed on him Brooks changed
his story, and said that he had never been in
Meyico but that he had never been in Mexico, but that his hone was in Greene county, Georgia. He is about twenty-two years of age, about five feet, 6½ inches tall, and will weigh about one hundred and fity pounds. He has a round face, set off with red cheeks, blue eyes and a light mustache. Even the prisoner's wearing a mustache and is were a supported and is well as the prisoner's wearing a mustache. cheeks, blue eyes and a light mustache. Ewen the prisoner's wearing apparel, and jewclry correspond with the wearing appearel and jewelry in the photograph. Dr. Foute is not positive that he has the right man, but he believes that the circumstances will warrant his detention until the matter can be fully investigated.

BENSON, THE SUICIDE.

His Family Resides in Philadelphia ... Tho

Body to be Taken Home. The remains of Benson, the young man who suicided Saturday morning at Lawrenceville will be shipped to Philadelphia to-day. will be shipped to Philadelphia to-day.

It was not until yesterday morning that any thing could be ascertained concerning the young man. Soon after The Constitution began to circulate, however, a New York commercial traveler who is stopping at the Markham informed Mr. Hotchkiss that he knew that he was the stopping at the stopping Benson slightly, and that he once held a responsible position in Collis & Levy's banking house in Philadelphia. The gentleman did not know anything about Benson's folks, but at the request of Mr. Hotehkiss sent a telegram to the banking house telling them of the suicide. The telegram was sent early vestered we recommend the propriets and late vestered we early vesterday morning and late vesterday nately the telegram which was sent from Atlanta found its way to Benson's family, and the answer instructed Mr. Hotchkiss to have the body prepared and sent to Philadelphia, Immediately upon receipt of this message Mr. Hotchkiss telegraphed the authorities at Lawrenceville to slip the body to Atlanta. The gentleman at the Markham, through whom Benson's family was found, says that he knows very little about Benson. The gentleman is related to Mr. Cellis, one of the firm Benson, was engaged with, and met Benson in the bank. He also met him socially, and says that his sogaged with, and met Benson in the bank. He also met him socially, and says that his social position was a fine one. He cannot assign any cause for the deed, unless it was Benson's fear of arrest and imprisonment. Mr. John Holliday, of this city, knew Benson probably better than anyone in Atlanta. Mr. Holliday says that Benson came to Atlanta as a drummer for a Philadelphia seed house, and that another representative of the same house was in the city at the same time. Soon after Benson came to Atlanta he asked Mr. Holliday came to Atlanta he asked Mr. the same time. Soon after Benson came to Atlanta he asked Mr. Hol-

day to indoree a fifty dollar draft for him.

Ir. Holliday referred the draft to the other Mr. Holliday referred the draft to the other traveling man and indersed it after being informed that it would be all right. The draft was honored. Subsequently Benson asked Mr. Holliday to inderse another draft for him. Mr. Holliday informed Benson that he would have to get his house to telegraph instructions to that effect, and in a short white Benson brought in a telegram from his house directing Mr. Holliday inderse the draft. The draft was for fifty dollars and was paid, but in a few days Mr. Holliday received a telegram from Benson's house instructing him to inderse no Benson's house instructing him to indorse no more drafts and to advance Benson no more money. Soon after this Benson left the city and Mr. Holliday saw him no more. No one in Atlanta has any idea why Benson killed himself, but those who knew him, suspect that he suicided rather than submit to imprison-

STEALING A TRUNK.

A Negro Hack Driver Cets Away with a Trunk Early Yesterday.

A Mrs. Sewell, who resides on Peters street, A Mrs. Sewell, who resides on Peters street, came into Atlanta early yesterday morning on the Western and Atlantic passenger train, and at the union passenger depot hired hack No. 107 to carry her to her home. Before leaving the depot, Mrs. Sewell asked the driver to carry her trunk with him, but he declined, saying that the load would be too heavy. However, while en route to Mrs. Sewell's home, the hack driver informed Mrs. Sewell that he would bring the trunk out. Mrs. Sewell gave the driver the check for her trunk and told him to hurry back with the trunk, but the driver did hurry back with the trunk, but the driver did not appear again. About three o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Sewell became satisfied that afternoon Mrs. Sewell became satisfied that the hack driver had stolen the trunk, and repairing to police headquarters, she reported the matter to Captain Crim, who at once detailed Patrolman went direct to the hack stand and finding hack No. 167 began questioning the driver. He was not long in ascertaining that the driver to whom he was talking was not the one to whom Mrs. Sewell gave her check. He also learned that that driver could not easily be found and at once the patrolman began trying to find the trunk. He was not long in hitting a clue, and about dark found the trunk in a house on Tatnail street. The trunk had not been opened and was transferred to Mrs. Sewell's home. The trunk and contents were worth probably fifty dollars.

THE CHURCHES

YESTERDAY'S SERVICES IN THE ATLANTA CHURCHES.

Interesting Sermons by Distinguished Divines—Dr, Hawthorne, of the First Esptist Church, De-livers an Eloquent Sermon on Temper-atice and How to be Useful, Etc.

The Congregationalist. At "the Church of the Redeemer," Dr. Eddy The services throughout were deeply inter-

The services throughout were deeply interting and impressive. Several adult persens were admitted into the church by profession of faith, while others joined by letter. Thesemon was based upon the words found in Genesis 24:31. "Come in thou blessed of the Lord, wherefore standest thou without."

"It is a scene for a painter." The time evening. The cloudless sky glowing with the splendors of an eastern sunset. The place a well outside the gates of a city in the great plain of Messopotamia Palm trees spreading their feathery foliage over the place, cannels kneeling under their loads around the well. Troops of maidens coming cut of the city with pitchers. One fairer than the others is departing with her full pitcher. "Let me I pray thee drink a little water out of thy pitcher," "and she said drink my Lord."

Eliezer looks on in wonder, then follows the

Eliezer looks on in wonder, then follows the gift of ring and bracelets.

The maid returns to her mother's house to tell the good news. Laban seeing the gifts and hearing her story greets the man Eliezer with "come in thou blessed of the Lord. Why standest thou without? Reference was made to the beautiful lessen drawn few this test. o the beautiful lesson drawn from this text

by Bunyan in "Pilgrim's Progress."

It is understood by the house beautiful is meant the church, which is called the house of God. It stands with its doors wide open to all weary and wayworn pilgrims to the heavenly Zion. To all such pastor and household say: "Come in, thou blessed of the Lord." The text thus accommodated suggests the

following:
1. "The longing affection with which those who are newly come to Christ, seek for refuge, rest, and fellowship in the church;" and 2. "The warm and joyous welcome with which they are received." Beyond doubt the desire for Christian fellow-

Beyond doubt the desire for Christian fellow-ship springs up spontaneously in every re-deemed heart. The new life is love. Every man is drawn to the society with which he has affinities. Those who love money seek some Wall street changer. Those who are devoted to sensual pleasures seek companions of the flesh; lovers of art, art olleries.

Those who have spiritual life—churches—

impelled by this longing for spiritual fellow-ship, the new convert knocks at the door of They should receive a warm and joyous

They should receive a warm and joyous welcome. Strange as it may seem many really Christian churches prescribe terms of admission which virtually repel multitudes whom they regard as true disciples. It is all a strife about words.

They restrict the name church to an insignificant strike the church to an insignificant strike.

figant fraction of the Christian brotherhood As church is a local congregation of believers.
Every member of the church has a right tomembership in any local church.
To-day the voice of the church is "come in!" The earthly church is not our eternal home.
We are nighting our journey is almost done.

We are pilgring, our journey is almost done. Behold, the pearly gates are gleaming in the distance, we are approaching the golden thresheld of our throne. What will be our welcome there?

"Ceme in, thou blessed of the Lord," will be the greeting of the angels at the gates.

"Come ip," will be the salutation of the white-

obed saints. Tamiliar household voices will ay "come in," Jesus will say "come, ye lessed of my Father."

The topic of the evening discourse was the

It is quite pleasant now and then to visit our suburban churches, and to enjoy the ministry of the faithful men who are appointed to these responsible charges. Rov. J. T. Lowe, the present pastor of Evan's chapel, has made a flattering record in the north Georgia conferences. On yesterday morning he preached to a deeply attentive congregation on the 2d verse 8th capter of Deuteronomy. "Thou shalt remember all the way the Lord, thy lod hath led thee."

God, bath led thee."

The discourse was appropriate to the first Sabbath of the New Year.

He remarked, that God led Israel visibly deprine wilderness of Arabia, but it was equally certain that he was still the guide and keeper of his people. No man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself was as much a physiological trath as a meral fact. In Him we live and move and have our being. "God is love, see have our being. "God is love, see have our being. "He is closer to us than breathing and nearer to us than hands and feet." It is well to recognet truth that nize the great truth that God appoints the events of life. Very much that befalls us is not of our own procuring. The conditions of existence would character

and shape destiny. We may modify these conditions, but lying back of all human agency there is "a Divinity that shapes our ends." This truth is a matter of devout thankagiving to the Christian, for who is so wise to

It is made our duty in the text to remember all the way that God hath led us. Some things we cannot forget—others drop out of the mem-ory, and it requires a prolonged effort to recall

We should at set times recall the half-forwe should at set times recall the half-forgotten experiences of the past.

This, in order to amend and correct what
has been wrong in our life. Surely we ought
to profit greatly by the mistakes and failures
we have made, and by the joys and sorrows
which have been our providential allotment.
In this way our greatest failures become stepping stones to lotter achievements. So likewise our afflictions and bereavements become e our afflictions and bereavements

the inspiration of a higher and purer life.

Nor should we allow the defeat and disapointments we have suffered to dishearten us. For the future, let our motto be "Try/Again." With some of you the hardest battles of life have already been fought and won. Be patient and faithful. Already you catch the balm and fragrance that flows out from the Paradise of God. Soon you shall reach the house and Heaven of the redeemed. This synopsis furpibles a very imperfect idea of an excellent nishes a very imperfect idea of an excellent sermon that was greatly enjoyed by all that

Second Baptist Church.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday the reading of the annual reports of the various departments of church work was postponed until next Sunday morning, when it is hoped that the weather will admit of a full at-

hoped that the weather will admit of a full attendance of the church and congregation.

Although the pastor did not expect to preach, yet he delivered a very interesting and instructive sermon from the following text, found in the Philippians, 3d chapter and 18th and 14th verses:

"Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended; but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Dr. Mclonald called the 'attention of the congregation to some of the laws of progress in the spirtual life, predicated upon this part of the word of God, as follows:

1. Forgetting the past. "Forgetting which are behind."

the word of God, as follows:

1. Forgetting the past. Forgetting those things which are behind. By this is not meant that he was to have absolute oblivion to the past. Paul must have often thought of his Jewish mother and tather in the city of Tarsus, of his school days under Gamalael and other incidents of his early life. But it means that he would forget his sins, his blunders, his mistakes. Nor was he to forget the mercies of God and his experiences of grace. But such forgetfulness of the past as would interfere with his progress in the future. Some time past usefulness is dwelt upon so much as to impede further progress. Sometimes, also, failures in past have a lendency to awaken de-

spair with regard to the future—despair and presumption! Paul would forget these.

2. Unity of purpose. "One thing I do."
Paul was a thoroughly religious man in everything. He subordinated everything in life to the one purpose of preaching Christ and Him crucified.

3. Earnestness and purpose. Paul suffered everything for the cause of Christ. He even bore marks upon his body. The trials of the Christians of to day are naught as compared

o those of this great apostle.

An application of these laws to our lives, as Christians, would insure great results in our juture lives, no matter what may have been the failures of the past.

The First Baptist,

A large congregation braved the sieet and snow yesterday morning to hear the New Year's sermon of Dr. Hawthorne. The choir was full, with the exception of Miss Kendrick, who has not yet returned from New York, and

pr. Hawthorne's discourse was based on two passages of Scripture, one enjoining temperance, the other charity. His theme was "Be temperate and be useful." He urged the faithful practice of these virtues during the new year, upon which we have just entered. With much force, he argued that force he argued that temperance was not simply a refraining from intoxicating drinks, but its law applied to eating, dressing, talking and many other matters.

With beautiful illustrations he enforced the

and many other matters.

With beautiful illustrations he enforced the duty of unselfishness, living to do good to others, and gave much excellent advice for the guidance of all, and the carnest, Christian counsel is especially valuable at the threshold of a new year. In the evening Dr. H. spoke on "Self Denial." Christianity requires no moreof self-denial than many worldly pursuits, was his leading idea. The sermon abounded in forcible illustrations of men who make heroic endeavors to gain success. The successful athlete practices a temperance that amounts to total abstinence from any and everything that is hurtiful. The battle-field furnishes examples without number of those who yield, even life itself for their country's good. A physician will expose himself to certain death, for the good of scientific success in his profession. And other fields of human labor were drawn upon to more strongly illustrate this idea. Christianity required such sacrifices as these, and to give less is to underrate the value of earth's greatest boon and to refuse to follow after him whose whole life was a constant sacrifice.

To those who were with self-denial working life was a constant sacrifice

To those who were with self-denial working for the building of Christ's kingdom, he gave words of comfort and cheer.

At the Christian Church. At the Christian church Elder J. H. O. Smith, of Edinburg, Ind., preached yesterday to good audiences, notwithstending the incleasto good audiences, notwith standing the inciencent weather. The morning sermon was delivered with power, and in a manner pleasing and attractive. At night he handled the subject, "Protestantism, its weakness and its strength," in an eloquent and logical manner, enlisting the closest attention of his hearers. He begins a series of meetings for the week, subject for to-night, "The Thanksgiving of Losses," Matthew vi. 25. lesus." Matthew xi, 25.

The Constitution's Letter List. The following is the list of letters in answer to

advertisers in The Constitution, which were re-ceived, and remained uncalled for, during the months of November and December: months of November and December:

Mr. A., 1; G. M., 1; A. B., 1; Mrs. H., 3; B., 22;

Himself, 1; B. D., 6; Insurance, 3; B. E. B., 1;

Non Resident, 5; B. M. J., 4; Orphan Girl, 1; C., 1;

O. W. H., 1; C. C. C., 1; Opening, 3; C. B., 1; P., 2;

C. L., 1; C. N. O., 2; Private Family, 1; Cleveland, 1; Mr. R., 1; Confidential, 1; R. O., 1; D. C., 1;

Reasonable, 1; Dexter, 1; S. E. L., 1; Drib1; Scott, 3; E. C., 1; Spot Cash, 1; E. M., 1; Widow Lady, 5; Essex, 1; X., 4; Ex., 1; X. Y. Z., 1; "Fully Security," 1; Young Couple, 1; Z., 1.

LAST WEEK'S LIST. The following answers to advertisements were received during the past week, and remasn un-

A. B., 1; A. H., 1; Americus, 1; A. M. D., 1; A. R. B., 1. B., 13; B. D., 1; Bargains, 3; B. M. J., 2; Busi-C. B., 1; C. P., 1; C. L., 1; Comfortable, 1

n. 1; Citizen, 3.
; b. B., 1; b. N., 1.
; b. B., 1; b. N., 1.
; l. E. M., 1; E. H. F., 3; E. L. C., 3.
; l. First Class Milliner, 1; Fertilizers, 1.
b, 1; Georgia Law Journal, 2.
; H. R., 1; H. Y., 1; H. J. S., 1; H. H. H., 18
5; H. E. W., 1; A. B., Haynesburg, 1.
ntor, 1; Instructor, 1.

V. 1; K. C. B. 12.
M. 2; Long Time, 1; Lady May, 1; Lawyer, 1.
M. B. 1; M. L., 2; Monitor, 2; Milliner, 1; Maneturer, 1; Merchant, 3.
Nim Cringle, 3; "Non Resident," 1; No., 1.
Occaring 2: ngle, 3; Non Resign 3. Oil Mill, 1; Opening 3. 9; Pacton, J., 1; P., 1; Position, 1; Pacemanent, 1. 1; Pacty Cash, 1; 1; R. B., 1; B, S., 1; Ready Cash, 1: 1; Sessex, 1; Spot Cash, 1. -110,000, 3.

. C., 1; White, 1;

Persons calling for above letters at THE CONSTIcrion counting room will please ask for "advertised letters."

Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

The New Orleans Picayune thus appreciates the clorious Cal in the number of December 15th, 1884: the Happy Cal Wagner minstrels commenced an ngagement at the Academy of Music last night to a good house, considering the weather. This party gave a novel and pleasing entertainment. The first part was entirely new. The scene repre gented the exterior of a southern planter's homethe house being set in the back-ground—on the
gallery, over the door of the house, were sated a
young lady and gentleman at home, in white
laces. In front, on the green was scated the minstrels, naturally dressed, and are entertaining the
white folks at the old plantation home. The effect
was good. The only thing that dispelled the illusion of this nastoral seene was the end men who
were apt in joke and conundrum, witty up in the
put phraces and slang of the day, and too ily for
the darkey of quiet plantation habits. The audience were well pleased, however, and that should
console the minstrels. Colonel Wagner is minitable. He has a way of his own in singing somes,
and telling put gags, and he is ably assisted by Billy
Carter, Lew. Benedict and Sam Price, all good
comedians. The Quaker City Quartette, with thit
troupe, is an excellent one. The company is nos
large, but it is able to give a good show. nted the exterior of a southern planter's home-

Louis Aldrich In "My Partner."

At matine and night, to-day, Bartley Camp-bell's great play will be presented at the opera house. Louis Aldrich has gained a national repu-tation in the chief role and his name is to-day linked with the piece fu the memory of every American. We have witnessed, before, the su-American. We have witnessed, before, the superbacting of Mr. Aldrich, and it will be with a renewed pleasure that a great many of us will see him sgain. "My Partner" is different from nearly all dramas that deal with the frontier life and the urent diamonds of the border, in the fact that there is nothing pernicious in it. There is nothing pernicious in it. There is none of the sensational elaptrap stuff, the applauding of lawlessness and making heroes oi brigands and red handed murderers. There is a noble sentiment which autimates the bero of the drama and pervades the whole to the extent that its influence can be for nothing that is not good. The dramatist has, in this instance, wrought a picture that cannot be said to be overdrawn. The starting situations and the sudden climaxes presented in the play are potentially of every day occurrence, and the grief of an erring girl and the scarlice of a noble hearted man are so vividly and yet naturally presented that the scenes carry the audience by storm.

James O'Neal in Monte Oristo.

James O'Neal in Monte Cristo. Dumas' magnificent work, "Monte Cristo," a ro-mance unsurpassed in literature, will be produced in our city next Thursday, with unrivaled splen-

tioned superiority. The glorious story, so grandly told by the "great master of fiction, to whom France has just erected a noble statue, commemorative of his genius, will be given in dramatic form with the most gorgeous conety.

der, and acted by a star and company of unque

be given in dramatic form with the most gorgeous seenery.

Of Alexander Dnmas Edmund About said, November 5, in Perls: "His stories, whose plots never weary, whose style is as limpid as spring water, and whose dialogue is sparkling as green wood in the fire, will be the delight of the young people the consolation of the siek, and the entertainment of the dreside. France was at one time more interested in Monte Crisso than in her living kings and sintermen."

The drama, which was given at Booth's theater, New York, for one hundred nights, is to be futereduced in its entirety, with Mr. James O'Neill as Edmund Dantes and the count of Monte Cristo, His support is first class.

Go the Whole Hog,

AN OBANGE GLUT. Atlanta Overstocked with Oranges-The

Atlanta Overstocked with Oranges—The Warm Weather Spoiling Fruit.

Atlanta is just now in the midst of an orange glut. Florida shippers have literally packed the city with the golden fruit until oranges are down to nothing. A cent apiece, wholesale, is about the price now, and dealers are anxious to let them go at that figure. At least thirty thousand oranges have spoiled in Atlanta in the last week, owing to the warm weather and rain that has occurred in that time. During the week just ended hundreds of boxes of oranges have been hauled out of the city a perfect mush and damped on the garbage piles. An orange can stand warm damp weather, and they go very fast when attacked by such atmosphere as Atlanta had yesterday and last night. The commission men have been troubled greatly but are powerless to arrest the decay of the fruit. Repacking does no good. Thousands of oranges will be hauled to the garbage pile during the week. There has been a great loss also of bannas, but it is nothing to cempare with the loss of the beautiful fruit from Florids. In addition to the glut the market has been forced down by large receipts of apples, which always divide business with the orange trade. Dealers expect a rise in oranges in the next three weeks, as it is expected that orange trade. Designs expect a rise in oranges in the next three weeks, as it is expected that the glut will be over by that time.

The ladies should not fail to attend the Globe rink. A perfect floor. New skates. Free admittance. Best order and attention.

Send Us Your Orders For COAL!

THE BEST LUMP IN THE CITY

Black Diamond, Coal Creek, -Red Ash, Anthracite, Egg and Nut. Wood and Kindling. R. H. RICHARDS, Jr.,

28 Wall St. 26 Foundry St. Telephone 409.

The ladies should not fail to attend the Globe rink. A perfect floor. New skates. Free admittance. Best order and attention.

Give your children Smith's worm oil,

The ladies should not fail to attend the Globe rink. A perfect floor. New skates. Free admittance. Best order and attention.

Money to Loan

SUMS OF \$300 TO \$3,000 on City Real Estate.

Applications to P. O. Box 167 will receive prompt attention.

dec27-dict mid 4th col 7p Offices and Rooms to Rent.

The most Eligible, Comfortable, and all things considered, the CHEAPEST OFFICES in the city for rent by the Gate City National Bank.

Every lady in Atlanta should learn to skate. The Globe rink is the place.

MEETINGS

Gate City National Bank of Atlanta, Ga. The regular annual meeting of the stockhold-sof this bank for the election of directors will held at our office on Tuesday the 13th day of mary, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. EDWD. S. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

Nothing more enjoyable or healthful than roller skating. The Globe rink is the finest in the city. Open to-day and to-night.

Patent reversible bed spread and table cover, combining perfectly beautiful, can be seen at the furniture and carpet store of A. J. Miller, No. 44 Peachtree street, or at D. P. Ellis's office, No. 21, corner of Broad and Marietta, in Delbridge's drug store. We would advise our readers to go and see the perfection of Georgia's manufacture.

Ladies free at the Globe rink. Healthful exercise. Best or-

People talking that no work can be had, why don't they apply to Elsas, May & Co.'s', There they can work in nice rooms, are not exposed to the weather, and can earn a good living, besides their children can earn good wages. Call and get a good position.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

Dont be Afraid of the Cold. We have plenty of the OLD RELIABLE

THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS OF

THE BEST LUMP

PROMPT DELIVERY. enty of the best Red Ash, Anthracite, Ess and Nut also on hand. R. H. RICHARDS, JR.,

Yards 26 Foundry St. WALL ST. Ladies free at the Globe rink. Healthful exercise. Best or-

Pork Sausages, Special prices to the wholesale trade

B. Tye & Bro, will comme packing hogs to day, and will have spareribs, backbones, etc., in bundance. They have just received also a lot of extra fine blue grass cattle that will average about 1,500 pounds. We hope the people of Atlanta will give us encouragement sufficient to induce us to keep regularly a supply of just such meat. Come and see it, whether you buy or not. It will do you good just to look at it.

Jo, the one-armed cow boy, will drive through the streets to-day. a sample of these fine cattle. Look out for them.

"Not the least trace of fusil oil is contained in Duffy's malt whisky. It is therefore the only gen-uing medicinal whisky."

"The Gas Killed Him TO A CERTAINTY,"

Said Mr. Ed Mercer to a Constitution reporter, as the two stood beside a bed in room No. 9, on which the dead man was resting. That's all very well, and no doubt the coroner's jury will render a verdict accordingly. Its due to the public and to gas consumers in particular, to notice the fact that Mr. Mercer was using the new fangled Water and Oil Gas. A word to the wise,

FRIEND OF THE OLD GAS COMPANY.

Nothing more enjoyable healthful than roller skating. The Globe rink is the finest in the city. Open to-day and tonight.

For Fine Beef, Mutton, Etc., Always go to Clemmons & Kenny's, No. 127 Whitehall. Fine meats always on hand. Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsis "Nervousness renders life almost unbearable-Pufly's barley malt whisky never fails to cure th most aggravated form of nervousness."

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. John Isham will open his private school January 5, 1885, 41 South Avenue. f su mon Send and get your wrapping paper at THE CON

Cheap Jellico Mountain Coal at R. H. Villard's, 135 Loyd street, Telephone 348.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

73,000 BUSHELS BLACK DIAMOND COAL

The Cheapest, the Hottest, the Best, Prompt Delivery. We Won't Get Out. R. H. RICHARDS, JR., TELEPHONE 400. 28 WALL STREET.

YARDS 26 FOUNDRY ST. Every lady in Atlanta should learn to skate. The Globe

rink is the place.

WHEN THE LIVES FAILS TO ACT, and you are billious and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayno's Sanative Pills, to bring about a healthy action of the Liver, and remove all distressing symp-

Every lady in Atlanta should learn to skate. The Globe rink is the place.

Rationally treat your cold from the start, by using Pr. Jayne's Expectorent, and you may escape lung troubles not so easily gotten rid Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kid-tey and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Bu-hu-paiba." \$1. The signal service employ a Flag to remind us of approaching storms. We use Taylor's Cherokes sensedy of Sweet Gum and Mulcin to prevent light coughs and colds from developing into omething more serious.

"Duffy's malt whisky is the very best stimulant for invalide suffering from wasting diseases. It may be used by everyone with full confidence of beneficial results."

Badly Run Down,

Badly Run Down.

He was going along so slowly that his shadow seemed to be pasted fast to the sidewalk. Somebody said he was lazy; but he sadly said he was doing the best he could, and his trouble was debility caused by long dyspensia. "Then why don't you take Brown's Iron Bitters," said a spry neighbor who was passing. "I was run down badly, but this Bitters did wonders for me." Mr. Thos. Joues, Newark, Ohio, says: "I was so debilitated I could not walk. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me."

JACOBS PHARMACY

New Arrivals.

Hoff's German Malt Extract. Alexander's Vaccine Virus. Crab Orchard Sa ts and Water. Dittman's Sea Salt. Gourand's Soap.

Dose glasses given away to Cus-

COMPOUND EUCALIPTUS LOZENGERS, A Remedy for Sore Throat.

nebial Irritations Murations and all m

Warner's Tippecanoe. Genuine Menthol Pencils. Oil Dressed Chamois. Hydrochlorate of Cocain. Blonduie in Bulk. Diamond Dyes, all colors. Lantier's Ouadruple Extracts.

tomers.

THE POMEROYS.

Louise and Ber Iwo Husbands .-- How and Where the Three Met.

New York Corre. Rochester Herald. There was a curious reunion of the Pomeroy family the other night. It was a public affair, and yet the large audience present knew nothing about it. Brick Pomeroy sat in an orchestra chair in the Fourteenth street theater. At present he is a bald man of farmer-like aspect and rather careless clothes, quite unlike the neat, if not actnally gaudy, personage of fifteen to twenty years ually gaudy, personage of fifteen to twenty years ago. I recall him as a very pecular figure in Printing House Square about 1870, when he had just brought his Democrat from Wisconsin and turned it into a New York daily. He used to wear a full evering dress all day long, and in front of his office, all day long, on the genuine gallows on which John Brown had been hanged, he maintained a hand-organ-grinder to keep up the time to which John Brown had been hanged, he maintained a hand-organ-grinder to keep up the time to which that marty's soul is supposed to be ever marching on. Although Brick issued a tolerable newspaper, and advertised it by various devices, the enterprise was a failure, and he went out of New Yorkers' sight. Lately he reappeared as a temperance lecturer, and, during the presidential sampaign he issued several numbers of a weekly journal in his old vein.

Well, on the stage of the theater in which I have located him was his former wite as an actress. Louise Fomeroy retains for professional use the same which she gained from brief wedlock with the erratic Brick. They quarreled within thresments of the marriage, and soon afterwards were separated legally by a divorce, which she obtained without opposition from him. She was then, and is still, a handsome woman. On becoming an actress she struck out at once as a star, and has remained one, though hardly of sufficient brilliancy or megnitude to shine in the metropolis. She has now come to town, however, with a company and play, than which few worse have ever been seen anywhere, thus practically defenting her own attractiveness.

I found it interesting to watch the man and the

and it interesting to watch the man and the

tractiveness.

I found it interesting to watch the man and the woman as they saw each other across the footlights. There was a flash of bright color quite visible through the powder and rouge of Mrs. Pomeroy's cheeks the instant she discovered herex-insband, but she controlled her nerves, and did not let the shock affect heracting. Then she had to be hugged by the minic lover, a lusty young fellow, who did it thoroughly; but I could not see that Brick was at all affected by that feature of the performance.

The important situation in this drama within a drama earme when Arthur Elliott, the husband whom she has brought from Australia, appeared upon the stage. Brick's opera-glasses went to his eyes like a wink, and was held there while he made a long and critical inspection of his successor. Under the defense of the successor was the sum of the successor of a forthcoming funeral than the bridegroom of a recent weeding. A fine object was he, truly, for a proud woman to exhibit as her second husband to her first husband. Brick smiled sardonically, and seemed to enjoy the spectacle.

What did Mis. Pomeroy do? Nothing, so far as I positively know. But it is a fact that during one of the recesses between acts a boy came down the aisle showing photographs of the star for sale, and be strangely had in stock one portrait of a good-looking man very conspicuously inscribed. "Arthur Khott," to which he forced the attention of Brick Fomeroy.

VERY INTELLIGENT ANIMALS. A Mule that Acts as Overseer of an Alabama Plantation.

From the Washington Republican. Mr. Luke Prior, of Alabama, is noted for his great natural sense and his original English. "I see." said he to a group of fellow-members, "that Senator Hampton has been telling about a cow he owns that can talk, and Senator Vest tells about a dog that can black boots and imitate a Methodist exhorter. Now I have a mule on my farm near Opelika which is certainly a judgmatic creature He is an onery looking cuss, but, as I said, very judgmatic. I must say he is the most idnitatious animal I ever see. He is even more initatious than the monkey. That mule's favorite smusement is to go in swimming with the boys, and—would you believe it?—he can swim on his back and dive head-foremost like a fish. Yes, sir, he has dived at least thirty feet and come up with his head all over mud. This mule is so imitatious that he can counterfeit almost any wind instrument. There's a ferryman near my place who has shot at him several times. The ferryman has a horn on the opposite side of the river for travelers to blow as a signal when they want to come over. The nulle got onto this racket, and whenever he gets a chance he goes down to the ferry and brasy just like a horn ablow—on the ferry and brasy just like a horn ablow—on the frey and be don't know whether it's the mule or a traveler. He told me the other daythat last year he had pulled his boat over sixty times to answer that 'd—d long-cared mulef' as he put it. On my farm I have a large bell, with rope attached, to ring up the hands at daybreak. An old colored man used to attend to this duty, but one night about two years ago he suddenly died. Next morning everybody was astonished to hear the bell ringing at the usual hour. I went out to see who was rluging it, and gentlemen, I hope I may never get back to Alabama if it wasn't that mule. Yes, sir, and that mule has been ringing that bell ever since at daybreak every morning. Not only this, but he canters down between the negro cabins, just as the old man used to do, to see that everybody gets out on time. The old man had a way of kicking on the door of a hand wno did not move out brisk, and one morning the mule followed his example. In a certain cabin there were a very lazy colored famity that never stirred until everybody else was at work. Just at daybreak the mule backed up to the front door and gave a kick with both feet that sent the whole family through the back window. The mule didn't know it, howeve He is an onery looking cuss, but, as I said, very udgmatic. I must say he is the most ithis

The Crisp \$5 Note and the Soiled One That He Tried on the Conductor. From the New York Sun.

A well-dressed, middle-aged man, with a silver headed cane in his gloved hand, got on an East Broadway car, at Chatham square last night. He fumbled in his pockets and pulled out three pen-

"Sorry," he said to the conductor, "but I'll have to trouble you to change a bill," and he took a brand new crisp \$5 bill from his waistcoat pocket. "Pity to part with it," he said, as the conductor examined it under the lamp. "A new bill is so

'It's no good," said the conductor. "It's one of them new counterfeits they've been working off

on us."

"Bad?" inquired the passenger, in apparent surprise. "I'm out a V. I'll bless the fellow that stuck me with it."

He felt in his trousers pocket, pulled out another five-dollar bill that was creased, dirty and greasy, and torn in the corners.

"I guess that's good." he said, with a laugh. "It looks as if it had been in service for years."

The coan actor turned it over, eyed it carefully and banda oil back.

"Same sort," he said, "only you've flung it in the mud sup unped on it to make it look old, you blank, beaukety, blank, blank!" And he reached for the passenger's collar, but the latter was off the car top quick.

"Two of cam a day for a week!" said the conducter. "The next one I'll kill!"

The bad bills are printed on common paper, not fibre paper, and are clumsily done.

Each Man His Own Themometer, From the Nebraska Farmer.

1. When the temperature falls suddenly there is storm forming south of you.
2. When the temperature rises suddenly there is storm ferming nerth of you.

3. The wind always blows from a region of fair weather to a region where a storm is forming. 4. Cirrus clouds always move from a region where storm is in progress to a region of fair weather. 5. Cumulus clouds always move from a region of fair weather to a region where a storm is form-

6. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north to the northeast there will be rais in-side of twenty-four hours, no matter how cold it is.

it is.

147. When the cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south or outheast there will be a cold rainstorm on the morrow if its summer, and if it be the winter there will be a showstorm.

8. The wind always blows in a circle around a storry, and when it blows from the north the neaviest rain is west of you; if it blows from the east the heaviest rain is south of you; if it blows from the east the heaviest rain is south of you; if it blows from the west the heaviest rain is morth.

north.

9. The wind never blows unless rain or snow is falling within 1.000 miles of you.

10. Whenever heavy white frost occurs a storm is forming within 1,000 miles north or northwest of you.

Eat Before You Sleep. From the Indianapolis Journal.

Plain, hearty, suppers, according to an experienced physicion, are conducive to sleep, and therefore, good things to go to bed on. He says, in the estimation of a great many people such a statement is rank heresy; but in the light of science, common sense and experience, it is gospel truth.

Cancer Conquered at Last.

Unicer Conquered at Last.

Thousands have declared most emphatically that Cancer is incurable, and medical science, without a protest, has acquiesced in this almost universal opinion. None were more settled in this opinion than the proprietor of Swift's Specific -S.S. E.—twelve monihs ago. We did not know, and as we have never said—nor would not under any circumstances say—anything in regard to our remedy which is not strictly true, we could not, of course, say that our Specific would cure Cancer.

The developments during the last few months, however, have been so wonderful that we cannot, in justice to the afflicted, hold our peace. The testimony is so direct, and uniform, and of such a character, that to doubt longer, would be the most criminal folly. Hope, like an envoy from Nature's own laboratory, comes to the despatring sufferer with messages of joy upon its half opened lips, and healing in its wings, and declares triumphantly that Cancer is Conquered! A specific has been found, and hundreds are using it to day with most ratifsactory results.

The effect of swift's Specific—S. S. S.—in all cases heard from is a Take! It at first increases the discharge, the ulcer becomes red and angry, and the poisonous virus is all climinated, when the ulcer begins to heal around the edges—the discharge lessens and becomes healthy—the ulcer finally heals—and the patient is well.! In every ease the patient's specific for say a month at a dire, or until the discharge doses are taken. The system should then be kept under the influence of Swift's Specific for say a month at a dire, or until the discharge hand the patient's specific for say a month at a dire, or until the discharge hand the patient's Specific for say a month at a dire, or until the discharge has disappeared. In

taken. The system should then be kept under the inducate of Swift's Specific for say a month at a time, or until the disease has disappeared. In some cases, it might be well to take it live or six times a day instead of three times—of course, taking less at each dose. The following testimonials speak for themselves:

A family servant has been afflicted for many years with a cancer on her nose, and was treated by some of the best physicians, and the old remedies used without benefit. Finally we gave her Swift's Specific and she has been completely cored.

JOHN HUL, Druggist, Thomson, Ga., August 16, 1881.

Nose Enten Off. John Naves, a young man near here, had a cancer on his face which had eaten away his nose and
part of his cheek, and was extending up to his
cyes. As a last resort he was put on Swiit's Specific,
and it has entirely cured him. His face is all heated over with new flesh, and his general health is
excellent. His recovery was wonderful.

M. F. GRUMLEY, M. D.
Oglethorpe, Ga., August 16, 1881.

Cancerous Face. Cancerous Face.

I have for many years suffered with cancerou affection on my face, which has been entirely n moved by the use of a few bottles of Swift's Specific Median Springs, Ga., April 10, 1881.

Cancer for Five Years! A woman with a cancerous ulcer of five years standing and five inches in diameter, has been entirely relieved by six bottles of Swift's Specific. I consider its effects wonderful, almost miraculous.

REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 16, '84.

Cancer for Fourteen Years!

Cancer for Fourteen Years!

Spartamburg, S. C., March 14, 1881,
I have for fourteen years been a sufferer from a
running sore on my lace that everybody called a
CANCER. I have used over \$500 worth of medicine
and found no relief. About four months ago I
bought one bottle of Swift's Specific from Dr. H.
E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others,
have taken it, and they have crued me sound and
well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's,
and my health is perfectly restored. I feel fike
forty years had been litted oil my head. Yours
thankfully.

ELIZA TINSLEY.

"A Single Fact is Worth a Ship Load of Ar-"A Single Fact is Worth a Ship Load of Argument."
Mr. W. B. Lathrop, of South Easton, Mass, under date of January 7, 1884, says; "My father had for years an eating cancer on his under lip, which had been gradually growing worse until it had caten away his under lip down to the guans, and was feeding itself on the inside of his cheek, and the surgeons said a hortible death was soon to come. We gave him nine bottles of Swift's Specific and he has been entirely cured. It has created great excitement in this section."

A Cancer for Twenty Years. A Cancer for Twenty Years.

"For twenty years I suffered from a cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the npper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me cannot be measured by any menetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Switt's Specific.'

W. R. Robson, Davisboro, Ga.

Cancer Conquered.

Cancer Conquered.

"I have been suffering with a Cancer in my right ear for about three years. I tried various remedies and was treated with Jodde of Potash, which produced rheumatism. My feet and legs were greatly swollen, so that I could not walk. About one year ago I was induced to try Swift's Specific, which soon removed the trouble in my linhs, and my rheumatism is now entirely gone and my Cancer is steadily improving, being better now than at any time within two years. This medicine has done me more good, than anything gow than at any time more good than any else I have ever taken, and I feet that I am croad to a speedy cure. Undoubtedly, Swift clife is the best blood purifier in the world.

JOHN S. Monac

Florence, Ala., September 22/ 1884.

Florence, Ala., September 22; 1884.

Another Remarkable Cancer Case:
A Cancer made its appearance on my under lip over two years ago. I applied washes and salves, but to no purpose. My physiciaus thought I had better have it seared out. I submitted to the opperation about a year ago. Soon thereafter it was worse than ever. Then the doctor advised me to bave it cat out. About eight months ago two swellings made their appearance, one on my face and one on my throat. These kept increasing until they covered nearly the whole side of my face and throat. These parts being badly swellen they were pronounced by the best physicians as Caucers, like that upon my lip, and they said that these sores would soon eat my face and throat away. I eath seemed my incritable fate. The doctors done all they could to relieve une, but lost all hope of curing me. The ulcer on my throat continued to swell, so that at times I thought it would choke me to doath. Thus depressed with almost intolerable pain, conscious of being abhorrent to friends, and with the certainty of rapid approaching death, I by chance came upon an advertisement of Swift's Specific, with the announcement that it would cure Cancer. This was the most welcome news I ever heard. I secured some at once, and commenced taking it. I have taken four of the larger size and five of the smaller. The result is—my health has greatly improved—the swelling it my throat has all disappeared, and the ulcer healed up without leaving even a scar. The Cancer on my lip is discharging freely, and gives every sign of improvement.

JOSIAH P. NYCERBSON,
Brighton, Maine.

Cancer for Three Years.

I have had a cancer on my face for many years
I have tried a great many remedies, but withou
relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured
Dr. Hardman, my son, tecommended Swift's Spe
cific, which I have taken with great results. My
face is almost well, and it is impossible for me te
express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done-for me. Mass Octive Hardman.
Monroe, Ga., September 2, 1881.

From a Jewish Lady.

I have been suffering with a cancer of the upper lip for more than ten years. All remedies faited to do me any good. At last I commenced using Swift's Specific, and after takings in bottles I find the can are to be healing and my general health is greatly improved. Mrs. Lean Missenheimer, Salisbury, N. C., March 14, 1881.

Developments in Cancer Treatment.

Mr. W. H. Gilb ert, Albany, Ga., says:

"A gentleman named Moore near this city had an eating cancer on his face, which had eaten away his nose and his under lip, and had extended up until it had nearly reached his eye. The cancer was eating his gums and had rendered his teeth so loose that he thought they might at any moment drop out. He has been taking swift's Specific about three months, and its effect has been wonderful. It has driven the poison from his system, the cancer has healed greatly, his teeth have become strong again, and he thinks he has been rescued from an awful death. He is the most enthusiastic man I ever saw,"

Cancer on the Brenst.

Mr. Chas, E. Kemp, of Baltimore, Md., under date of November 24, 1884, writes: "As to the cancer on my wife's breast you will remember that the breast was cut off completely in two operations, and afterwards several caustic applications were made by quacks. Since she has been taking Swift's Specific her general health has wonderfully improved and is now most excellent, and she has increased over twenty pounds in weight. The wound now locks very well indeed, runs very little and gives her but little pain." Mr. W. H Gilb ert, Albany, Ga., says:

We are receiving almost every day letters of like import to those given above. Not unfrequently the parties come in person. Some of them all the way from Texas, and the far west. They all bring the same wonderful testimony as to the results of Swift's Specific in cases of cancer. These letters are to be found on file in our office.

It may not be out of place to mention that our Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy. None of its ingredients come from the drug story or chemist's shops, and it is harmless to the most delicate person.

Send for treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

Yours respectfully.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO,

CALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT at Maishal's tax sales and held one year, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in January next, the following described property, which was parchased by the city at Marshal's sales for taxes due the city of Atlania, which property had been held by the city more than one year on the 17th day of November, 1884, and was, by the city clerk, o a that day reported to the mayor and general council at a regular meeting of that body, and was, by said mayor and general council by resolution passed at said meeting, directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outery, to the highest bidder. The mayor will make purchaser a quit-claim deed to each piece of property sold:

City for the ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-20 acres, more or less, on Hunter, Buller and Fraser streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining L U Jones Levied on as the property of Mrs Fannie Barnard for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward lead to the same time and place, city lot in ward.

SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT

the property of Mrs. Fannie Barnard for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1885.

Also at the same time and piace, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 49x100 feet, more or less, on an alley and Formwalt street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Knapp plat Gardner property. Levied on as the property of Pat Brenner for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 34, originally Henry now Ealton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Mitchell to Hunter streets, No 313 316, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lucinda Hays and J M Lowe. Levied on as the property of Mrs E L Brown for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 169, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1½ acre, more or less, on Elm street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining antiany Strickland. Levied on as the property of Joseph Berjamin for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3½ acre, more or less, on Magazine and University streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 6, acre, more or less, on Magazine and University streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 3½ acres, more or less, on Harris and Buller streets; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining John Neal, Sn., and James Coyne. Levied on as the property of James M Ball's estate, and purchased by the city Nov. 6, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land l

the property of James M. Bail's estate, and purchased by the city Nov. 6, 1883, for city taxes for the vear 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 82x175 feet, more or less, on Blackman street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Geo Uprummend and Fox. Levied on as the property of M Bennett, and purchased by the city Nov. 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 8, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 54x110 feet, more or less, on Bass street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, No. 37, Hunuleutt and B plat. Levied on as the property of Jno A and Willis Cooper, and purchased by the city Nov. 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3, acre more or less, on Pryor street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining estate of FM Eddleman and J. F. Eichberg. Levied on as the property of Mrs J A Cook for city taxes for the year 1883, Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton unity, Georgia, containing 34 acres, more or less, on Elliott and Rhodes street; the said being maproved property in the city of Open or less, on Elliott and Rhodes street; the said being maproved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining F T Gaither and Samuel Thomas. Levied on as the property of Henry W Coleman for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, low Fulton city November 6, 1883.

ied on as the property of Henry W Coieman for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot —, originally Henry, now Fulton couny, Georgia, containing 75x200 feet, more or less on him and Parsons streets: the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harvey Phillips, Levied on as the property of John Cloud, colored, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land, lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x100 feet more or less, on Holland street, No. 9: the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining P Pelligrini and Jared Williams, cofored. Levied on as the property of Dr Calvin S Claridy, agent, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 45x142 feet more or less, on Moore street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining A C Moose Levied on as the property of estate Mrs. E. F. Collier and purchased by the city, Nov. 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 190x100 feet more or less, on Moore street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dr S C Hitchcock and Chas Gavan. Levied on as the proprity of Morgan Calloway and purchased by the city for theyear 1883.

joining Dr S C Hitchcock and Chas Gavan. Levied on as the proprty of Morgan Calloway and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883, for city taxes for theyear 1883. Also at the same time and place, city-lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, containing 4088 feet, more or less on

ty, Georgia, containing iox86 feet, more or less, on Granger street, the said being vacunt property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, No 6 Bettis and Eskridge subdivision. Hevied on as the property of Wm Davis, col., and purchased by the city Nov 6th, 1885, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x58 feet, more or less, on Baker street; the said being—property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining McCowan, and Simmons. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Kate Duckett and purchased by the city Nov 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 8, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x75 feet, more or less, on Jones street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Remus Jones and Rev J F Edens. Levied on as the property of W D Ellis, estate, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton conaty, Georgia, containing 34 acre, more or less, on Peachtree street, No 201; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining T L Langston and J H Goldsmith. Levied on as the property of W R Fowler, trustee, and parchased by the city November 6th, 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Gray street; the said being wacant property of Friedman and Loveman, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1885, for city taxes for the year 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Gray street; the said being wacant property of Friedman and Loveman, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1885, for city taxes for the year 1885.

Also

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Blackman and Currier streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs MC Adar. Levied on as the property of Mrs M E Finley, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1863.

city November 6th, 1883, for city taxes for the year 1863.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Heary, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1/3 acre, more or less, on Lovers alley and Eavis street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mary Thomas and Lena Burge. Levied on as the property of Emanuel Gay for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x160 feet, more or less, on Hilliard street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wright, Eevied on as the property of Mack C. Gray for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 21, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Borne street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining L. P. Grant and city limits. Levied on as the property of C. Guillo or city taxes for the year 1833 and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 33, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acre, more or less, on werner Avenue Connolly street: the said be ng vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, edoining Becknödt and Bosser. Levied on as the property cit Mrs T H Gann for city taxes for the year 1833 and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acre, more or less, on wener 1833 and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing 52x52 feet more or less on Houston street; the said being vacant propecty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining C. P. Byrd and Horn and Boaz. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Emily M. Glassook for city taxes for the yeur 1883, and purchased by the city November 6 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city to in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 4 acre more or less, on Magazine street; the said being improved property in the city Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs. Mary Englekel and and Mrs. M. L. Bianchard. Levied on, as the property of Hill and Leak for city taxes for the year 1885, and purchased by the city Novomber 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 lots more or less on Foster and Randolph streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Sam Morrison and F. J. Wimberly, Levied on as the property of Dr. Arthur G. Hobbs for city taxes for

the year 1888, and purchased by the city November

the yest 1888, and purchased by the city November 6, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 243x218, more or less on Luckie to Venable street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining W. C. Shearer and W. S. Simmons. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris for city taxes for the year 1888, and purchased by the city November 6, 1888

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 39x38 feet more or less, on Elliott street, No 92; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 5mith and Armstrong. Levied on as the property of G D Howard for city taxes for the year 1884, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, No 262; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Henry Brown and J L Fincher. Levied on as the property of Sarah Jackson for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing 50x50 feet, more or less, on Humphries street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alice Jacksen and Mrs. C. Lambert. Levied on as the property of Kate Jeter, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city avovember 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land iot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. containing 30x120 feet, more or less, on Beckwith street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Maria Johnson and Sol Jackson. Levied on as the property of

in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Maria Johnson and Sol Jackson. Levied on as the property of William Jennings for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre, more or less, on Harris street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining Hutchins and Trautwein. Levied on as the property of Chas H Johnson, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city, November6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre, more or less, on Plum street, No. 33; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining R O McNeely and J W Mason. Levied on as the property of Robt H Jenkins, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city, November 6th, 1883.

property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining R O McNeely and J W Mason. Levied on as the property of Robt H Jenkins, for city taxes for the test, 1883, and purchased by the city, November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Magazine street; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, No. 40 fifteh sub-division. Levied on as the property of Jackson Kerney, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Larkin street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs. Virginia Papot. Levied on as the property of Delilah Knox, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1835.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 54 acres more of less, on Fair street, No. 210; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs J A Crumley and A M Rinchardt Levied on as the property of Alex C Kings for taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 54 acres more or less, on an alley and Hunter streets; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alice Bellamy and J no D Grant. Levied on as the property of Lizzie Laudrum, col, for city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 54 acres more or less, on Emma and D'Alvigny street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mary Cooley and Geo W Lee, trustoo. Levied on as the property of Mrs Mrs Edwin Melbert of the same tim

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward Asso at the same time and place, any lot in ward, laid lot 85 originally Henry, now Fulton country, corgia, containing 50x89 feet, more or less, out till avenue: the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining hompson and Powell. Levied on as the property if Wash Morgan, colored, and purchased by the tty November 6, 1883, for city taxes for the year set.

of Wash Morgan, Colorer, and parasase of the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x160 feet, more or less, on Neebit street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs F C McGarity and an ally. Levled on as the property of Mrs N Z Mitchell, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883, for city tax for year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x160 feet, more or less, on Frizier street, No —; the said being racant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mrs. C. C. Lumpkin and F. W. Hart. Levled on as the property of Richard Price, col. for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing 98x180 feet, more or less, on numphries street, No.—, the said being improved property in the [city of Atlanta, Ga, adjoining M. J. Chark and Sol. Burns, Levled on as the property of Parks and Parks for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land 1845, said being improved property of Parks and Parks for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Futton country, Georgia, containing 160x200 feet, more or less, on McDonough street, No. -; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lots 107 and 168 Ormond Grove. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Hannah Y. Peeples, for the year 1885, and purchased by the city November 6, 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward I land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing 1/2 weres more or less, on Larkin street. No. 30. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Latham and Hunnewell. Leviced on as the property of Jno W Reed, agent, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, and lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 15 acre, more or less, on Kawson street, No 92; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Frank T. Ryan and Rockenbaugh. Levied on as the property of Miss I H Rockenbaugh for city taxes for the vear 1885, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 200x100 feet more or less, on Chattahoochee, Edwards and Bush streets; the said being vasent property in the city of Atlanta, George

Chattahoochee, Edwards and Bush streets; the said being vacent property in the city of Atlanta, Geor-gia, lots 57. 58, 59 and 60. Levied on as the poper-ty of Thos R Busk for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883, Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 103, originally Henry, now Fulton coun-ty, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more of less, on Fair street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the prop-erty of Jasper M Spurtin, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6.

Also at the same time and place, city by in ward for land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, comaining ½ acre, more or less, on Orne street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Sarah Brown and B F Carr; levied on as the property of Faul Spane, colored, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1881. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry now Fulton country, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Victoria and Johns street, No 37; the said being Improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Kelly and Andrews. Levied on as the property of Sam Steele, colored, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

hat year less, and plineased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x125 feet, more or less, on Howland and Irwin street, No. 151; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bank of State of Georgia. Levied on as the property of H C Siamons for city texes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 18, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 24 acres, more or less, on Williams street, No. 20; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgie, adjoining WKHHill and John H George. Levied on as the property of H A Smith for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1 land lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, 6a, containing 24 acre, more or less, on Mitea

ell and Mapie streets, No 233; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. accioning Jane Craig's estate and J M Graham. Levied on as the property of Mrs F E C Stewart for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city November 6, 1853.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, lend lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 23160 feet more or less, on Peters street. No. 123; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 2485 Jane L. Anthony and Mrs. F. C. Mangum. Teyied on as the property of Mrs. Mary R. Thornton, for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city November 6th. 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Luckie street, No. 107; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining H, C. Walker and George Walsh. Levied on as the property of Richard Thompson, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city Nevember 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Johnson street. No. 85: the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining J. N. Smith and B. Roper. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Wilson, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-16 acres, more or less, on Fort street; the said being improved property in the city of vewber 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1.83, and purchased by the city November 6 property in the city of vewber 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1.83, and purchased by the city November 6 property in the city of complex of the county of the city of the said being improved

1.land lot 84.originally Henry, now Fulton county
Ga., containing 1-20 acres, more or less, on Tataal
and Markham street, No.206; the said being tuprov
ed property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining
Whits Smith. Levied on as the property of John
Zachry, et al., for city taxes for the year 1883, and
purchased by the city Nov. 6th, 1883.

B. F. LONGLEY,
J. T. COOPER,
VOLNEY DUNNING,
Tax Committee.
J. H. GOLDSMITH.
mon City Clerk.

SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT At marshal's tax sales and held one year, will be sold before the court house door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in February, 1885, the following described property, which was purchased by the city at marshals sales for taxes due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year, on the 18th day of December, 1881, and was, by the city clerk, on that day reported to the mayor and general council at a regular meeting of that body, and was, by said mayor and general council by resolution passed at said meeting, directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement necording to law, at public outcry, to the highest bidder. The mayor will make purchaser a quit claim deed to each piece of property sold.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 32, originally Henry, new Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3/4 acres, more or jess, on Hunter street, No. 105; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining John Kershaw and Joseph daries. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lina Agri cola, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3/4 acres, more or less, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Atkinson and Finley. Levied or as the property of W. L. Mangam, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 9/4 acres, more or less, on Anderson and Reed streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hyleny, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 19/8139 feet, more or less, on Anderson and Reed streets, the said being vacant property of W. L. Mangam, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

Also at SALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT

ear 1883, and purchased by the city December th, 1883. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x15 feet, more or less, on Foundry and Maple streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eight L. Owens for city taxes for the year 1853 and purchased by the city Drc. 4, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing 50x00 feet, more or less, on Williams street, No. 29; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining J. A. Smith and Mrs M. E. Duncan, Levied on as the property of Daniel Fitchford for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city Dec. 4, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, and lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing % acre, more or less, on Mechanic street, No. II; the said belog improved property in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Weaver's estate and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mamie Pettis for city taxes for the year 1883 and purclased by the city Dec. 4, 1883.

city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city Dec. 4, 1882.

That lot st the same time and place, city lot in ward thand lot \$1, originally Henry, now falton coun-ty, Georgia, containing fex 180 feet, more or less, on Walker street; the said being improved prop-erty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dr. J. D. Turner and Episcopal mission. Levice on as the property of Mrs. T.W. Simmons for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city Dec. 4, 880.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

I hand lot 85, originally Henry, new Fulton county, Georgia, containing 31x104 feet, more or less, ou Liberty afreet; the said being vacant property in the city of Athana, Georgia, adjoining E. M. Greison. Levied ou as the property of Mrs. C. J.

the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining E. M. Greison. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. J. Smith for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city December 4th 1883.

Also at the same time and place: city lot in ward 2, land lot 76 originally Henry, now fulton country, Georgia, containing 505:100 leet, more or less, on Fair street; the said being improved propacty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, dipiding John Corrigen and Charles Latimer. Levied on as the property of Samuel B. Spencer, agent, for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1833.

Also at the same time and place, one store house in ward 5, land lot 32, originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, on Hunter street: the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on tot of John H. Fiyun. Levied on as the property of J. B. Thompson, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1832.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 49, originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, containing 50x175 feet, more or less, on Richardson street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjorning H. C. Dunlap and S. F. Perkins, Levied on as the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

properly of the w.s. Ancher, nor chylakes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3tx97 feet, more or less, on 1, besty street and an alley: the said being vaeant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 100 Mosely. Levied on as the property of Lawis Varier, for city taxes for the year 1885, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city for in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, Coutaing 10x81 feet, more or less, on Currier street: the sald being vaeant property in the city of Affanta, Georgia, No. 5 of C. R. Haskin's subdivision. Levied on as the property of A. A. Wright, for city mass for the year 1883, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 23x10 feet, more or less, on Marletta, street, No. 50; the said improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Westmore and and O'Connor. Levied on as the property of W. F. Westmoreland and J. A. Raines, for city taxes for the year 1885, and purchased by the city December 4th, 1883.

B. F. LONGLEY, J. Tax Gommittee, VOLNEY DUNNING, J. H. GOLDSMITH. City Clerk.

MARSHAL'SS SALES—JANUARY. 1885—CITY Marshals' sale for street assessment, and paving and curbing tax, will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county. Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy if his issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for street assessment, and paving and curbing tax.

STREET ASSESSMENT.

Levied this fi is on the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 51 feet on Wheat street, b ween Collins and Ivy streets, said lot known as no. 48 on said street, accorning to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of T. A. Chastain to satisfy a fi as in layor of the city of Atlanta against said Chastain, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 103 feet on Wheat street, between Boulevard and Jackson streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 200 on said street, according to the street numbers. Leidon as the property of Mrs. L. Peel, to satisfy a fi in favor of the city of Atlanta against said feet, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following

with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 52% feet on Wheat street, between Boulevard and Jackson streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known at No 311 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Frank Reiman, agent, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Reiman, agent, and said property for the proportion of cost of paying the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following discribed property, to wit: A certain city lot in

the city of Atlanta, fronting 20 feet on Wheat street, between Hilllard and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No.225 on asistreet, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Chas Richardson, to satisfy a fi fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said Richardson and said proroperty for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city int in the city of Atlanta. Fronting 100 feet on Wheat street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, said the same time and place the property of Chas Richardson, to satisfy a fi in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Richardson, and aid property for the proportions of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following the roadway or street proper of wheat street with rubble stone.

roadway or street proper of wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 49 fect on wheat street between Bell and Fort street, and running bast 150 feet. Levied on as the property of Wife Tunnent satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Tunnent and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 49 feet on Davis street, between Rhodes and Mangum streets, and runding back 185 feet, said lot known as No. 129, on tall street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mr. Augreback to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Auerback, and said property for the cost of curbing the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 186 6-10 feet on Fair street, between Whitehall and Forsyth streets, and maning back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Mr. Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 180 feet on Constitution of the cost of curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 190 feet on Constitution of the city of Atlanta, fronting 190 feet on Constitution of the city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and said property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and Poplar streets, and property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property; to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and said property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and said property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and said property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and said property for the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of said property. PAVING AND CURBING.

of B H Broomhead to satisfy a fi fa in favor of ha city of Atlanta against said Broomhead and sag property for the cost of paving the sidewalk is front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 55 feet on Caiu street, between Collins and Ivy streets, and running back (10 feet, said lot known as No 45 on said street, as cording to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs Durand to satisfy a fif a lif favor the city of Atlanta against said Durand and sali property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 151½ feet on Mangua street, between Michell and Hunter streets, and running back 240 feet. Levied on as the property of Missos E and M. Haynes, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Hayaes, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Hayne street, between Rhodes and Magazine street, and running back 160 feet. Levied on as the property of T. W. Keltner to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Keltner and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, against said Keltner and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 120 feet on Hantor, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk infront of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following desc

curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain eigh lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 48 feet on Hayar street, between Magazine and Rhodes streets, and running back 100 feet, said let known as No 250 or said street, according to the street numberal Leviced on as the property of R. C. Owens to satisfy a fif in fin favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Owens and said property for the cost of curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit **A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Davis street, between Magazine and Rhodes streets, and running back 180 feet. Levied on as the property of E. R. Pyle to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, sgainst said Pyle and said property for the cost. of curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to vit; a certain city lot in

the cost of eurbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Wheatstreet, between Jackson and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet; said lot known as No. 223 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Charles Richardson to satisfy at 16 fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Richardson and said property; or the cost of eurbing the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 110 feet on Wheat street, between Jackson and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of 'Charles Richardson, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Richardson and said property for the cost of curbing the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 197 feet on Hayne street, between Bissaszine and Rhodes streets, and running back 200 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C Sullivan to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

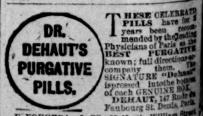
Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, against said Sullivan and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 70 feet on bectur street, between Yonge and Fitzgerald streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. 25. on said street, secording to the street numbers; Levied on as the property of the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described prope

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MR. THOMAS R. MCGAHN REVIEWS FOR the amo

VOL. XVII.

FEDERAL POLITI

THE MEXICAN PENSION VERSELY ACTED UP The Bankruptcy Bill Refused a Hearin dall's Return to Washington-Attac Part of the United States in the Conference-Other Matters, E

Washington, January 5 .- [Spec bankruptcy bill developed more. day than was anticipated by its though it is probable that many me voted to consider it would have vo

its passage. It cannot pass at this Mr. Hammond managed the o Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, chairman sion committee. The majority it the vote to suspend does not indicate will pass this session. It will

reached in the regular order, and be gotten up, its opponents will us sible means to defeat it. The gen ments to the house bill, which sioned the veterans of the Mexic cludes all federal soldiers of the l have become disabled from any soever. The calculations and insurance authorities d and place the total cost of the bill one and three billion dollars. Mr. Alabama, who has been on the p mittee six years and is new its el cently told me that he thought passed by the senate, would enta diture of three billions. Mr. showed how reckless are its when he asked Mr. Kei could tell within one thousa what would be the expenditure un sweeping bill, and Keifer was

they voted for it only because th offend the soldier's vote. All the Georgia members except Turner, voted for Hiscock's bill, internal revenue.

Mr. Randall returned ing and was congratulated members of the house of both the flattering reception tendered south. He said:

"Nothing could have been morthan my reception wherever I we

give an evasive reply. Several n gressmen who voted for the bi

their gratification at its defeat, de

than my reception wherever I we a grand people. Their progress and their great mineral and agric sources are astonishing. I canno sentiments of grateful pleasure I as I remember all the incidents of Concerning the speakership house he said he did not care to ta

The reports of Chief Justice W are said by his family to have beeted. He is not thought to be in danger.
It is thought very probable
Bradley wilk resign before Mar
Arthur can appoint Secretary Fre

Arthur can appoint Secretary Frein as his successor.

John L. Graves, formerly of Atlanta, to handed the electoral vote of Florida president of the senate. Graves elector at large and messenger.

All Georgia's representatives a roll call kin the house this most senators are expected to arrive to-

IN THE HOUSE. The Mexican Pension Bill Pr quiring Into the Congo B WASHINGTON, January 5.—In Mr. Smith. of Papparlyana

w. A. Duncan, from the ninete sional district of Pennsylvan Swope appeared at the bar of take the oath of the office.

The military academy bill, wi appropriations.
Under the call of states the and resolutions were introduce the congo busines

By Mr. Herbert, Alabama, preamble and resolution:

Whereas, it appears that the prunited States has empowered Honsen and General W. S. Sanford, to government at what is styled the African conference, met at Berlin, of Germany, to consider the questi and maintaing a state in the basis Congo, in the continent of Africa, Whereas, such alliance as this cotto impart is a departure from the try of the government of the Unit the house of representatives is with formation of the reasons which may the president to accredit represent part in such conference, therefore,

Resolved, By the house of represent part in such conference, therefore, the president to requested to infeir not incompatible with the president of the United States in sand if so, he is respectfully request reasons which have impelled him step. If he has so accredited is Kasson and General W. S. Sanfor represent the United States in sand if so, he is respectfully request reasons which have impelled him step. If he has so accredited said ford, he is further especially inform the house whether were any conditions affixed placed upon the exercise of their at delegates, and if the limitations were prescribed, whether such of known to the conference the limitation in the prescribed of the prescribed with the prescribed and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new continent of Africa, and the prescript and maintaining a new

the internal revenue tax on to repeal the tax on distilled they were consumed and used ing and in the mechanic arts pealed the tax on brandies did the bill would reduce the revernment nearly fifty million, that it would be a good thing that it would be a good thing enue decreased to that amound Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, gress would do nothing on the tould at least avoor passing this bill.

Mr. Blount, of Geo gia, the wise for the house to legisla